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For God and Country

THE EPIC STORY OF THE HEROIC MUHLENBERG FAMILY

Muhlenberg College

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MAY 23, 1942
GORDON B. FISTER, *Editor*

Foreword

FOR two hundred years the name Muhlenberg has been one of the most honored in America.

Through two centuries, generation after generation of descendants of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg faithfully have served their Church and their Nation as preachers and pastors, as statesmen and diplomats and soldiers, as doctors and teachers and lawyers. Their zeal and devotion to the ideals that prompted the founding of this Country have done much to establish and preserve the heritages of freedom and liberty that today belong to all Americans.

The Muhlenbergs have been to Pennsylvania what the Adams and Winslow families have been to New England, the Jeffersons and Monroes to Virginia.

There is no guage and no yardstick that can measure adequately their influence through the years. But this much is certain: They firmly established on American soil a Church in which millions have found the spiritual comfort of religion and have been stalwarts of that and other churches; they fought heroically in all of America's wars and helped establish and defend the Constitution; they have made marked contributions to science and have founded and directed schools and colleges as teachers and administrators; they have served in the legislative halls of their State and their Nation and have held important executive positions; they have built homes and reared families and have remained rooted to the American traditions they helped to mold.

This College, named for the Muhlenbergs, has continued true to their ideals as it has gone about its task of preparing men for the type of service the Muhlenbergs have given.

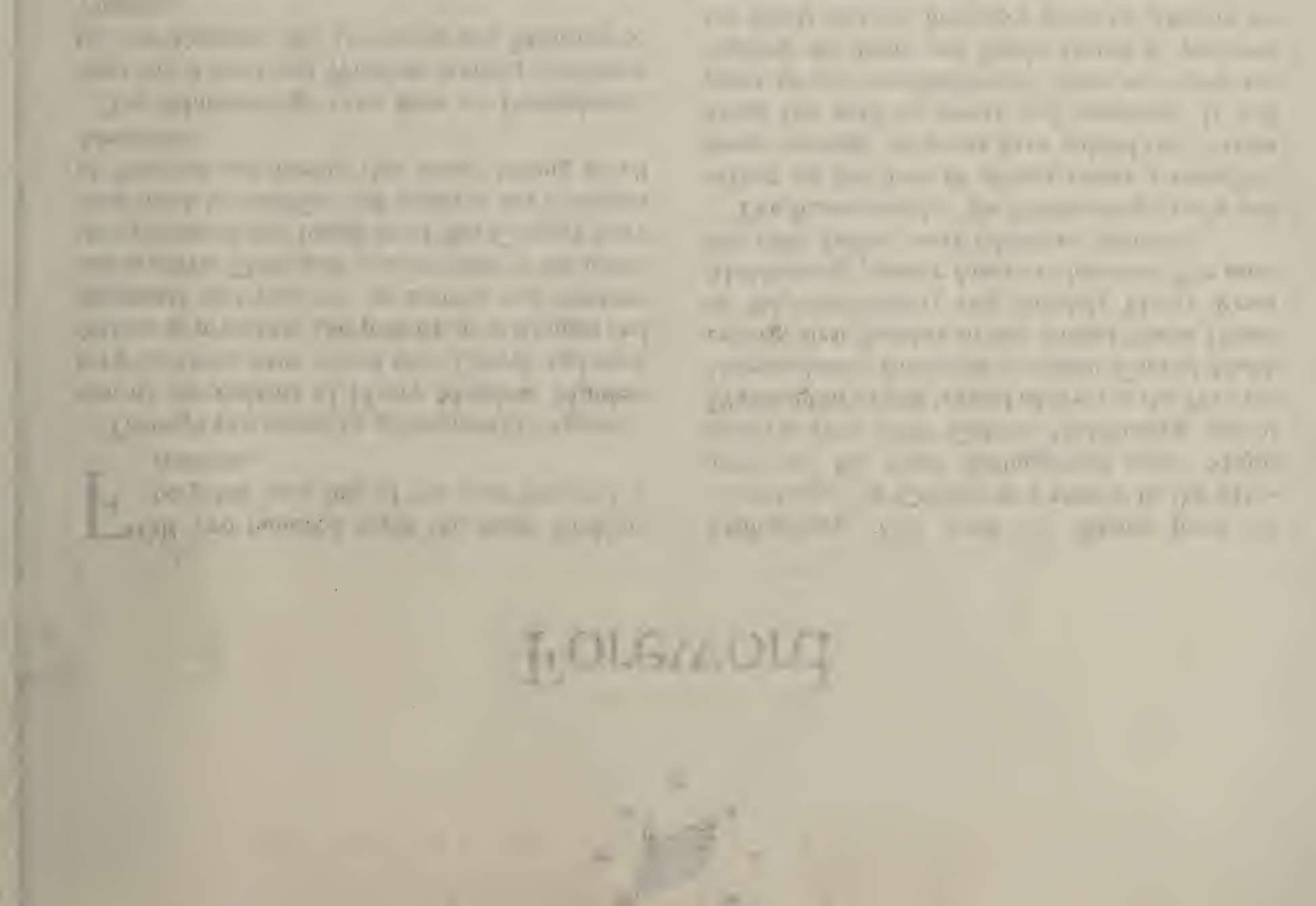
This year, two centuries after the progenitor of that family came to America to begin his work, the Lutheran Church honors Henry Melchior Muhlenberg. This week the Nation joins the Church and the College in a tribute to the patriarch and his three distinguished sons: Major General John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, one of Washington's most trusted officers in the War for Independence; Frederick Augustus Conrad Muhlenberg, first Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; and Gotthilf Henry Ernst Muhlenberg, pioneer American botanist. The sons, like their father, were Christian ministers.

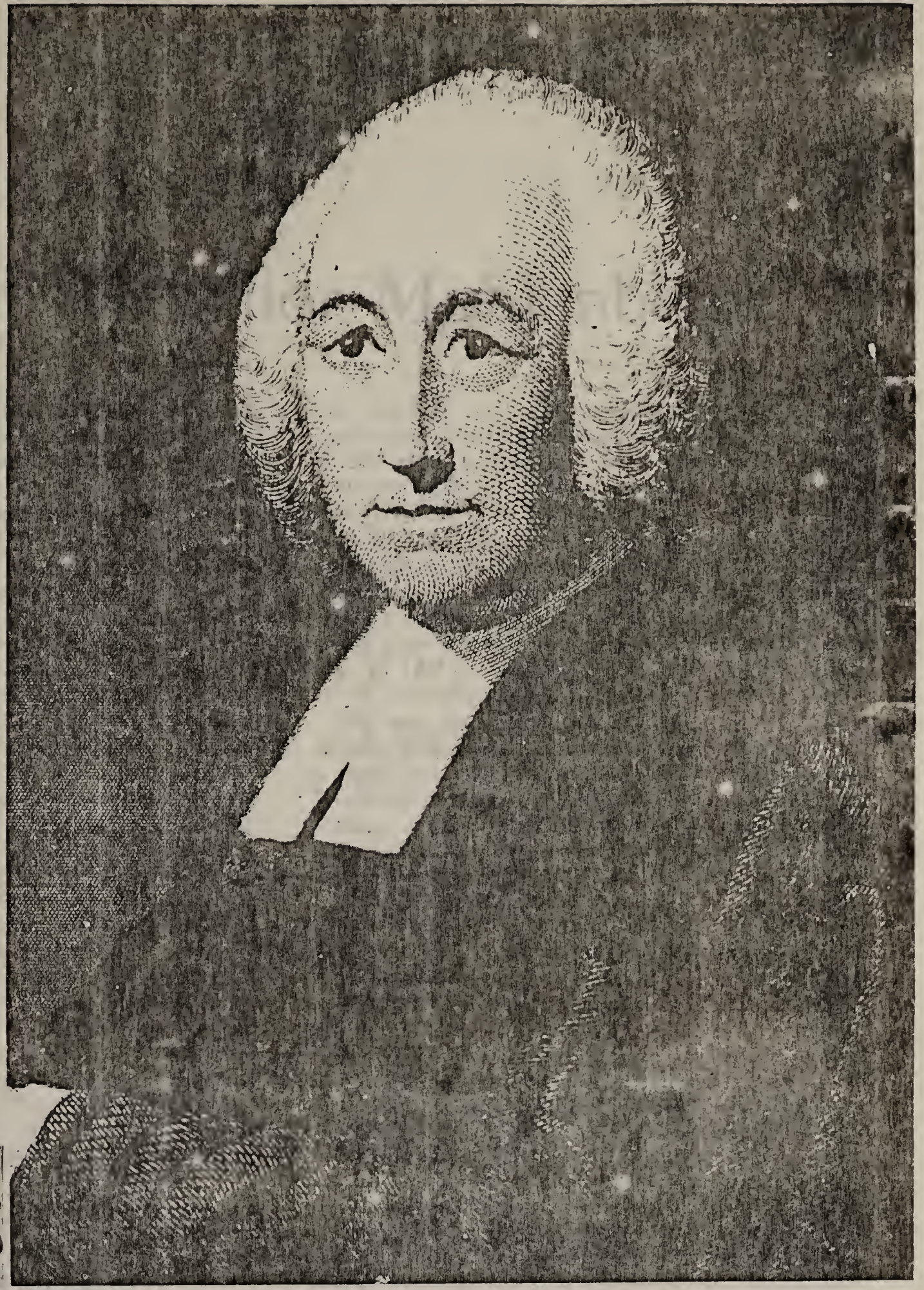
The Bicentennial of the Muhlenberg family will reflect on the lives of others whose accomplishments through the years have guided this Nation along the path to power and greatness. It will point to the contributions of those who now are fighting on home and battle fronts to preserve the ideals and the heritages given to America by the Muhlenbergs and their fellow patriots.

Events of the week are predicated upon the past and again call to mind some of the great moments of American history. But they are more than a review. They are a challenge to those who follow the Muhlenbergs now and in generations to come to continue the fight for liberty, for faith, for freedom, for justice, and for truth. They provide an additional incentive, if one be needed, to give the last ounce of devotion to preserve the right to worship God according to the dictates of one's own heart, the right to assemble and to speak freely, the right to enjoy liberties so long as they do not infringe upon the same rights of others.

They remind Muhlenberg College again of its duty to train men, who, like the Muhlenbergs, will be qualified and prepared to lead future Americans to the great victories for Church, Nation and education that lie ahead.

It is in this spirit that Muhlenberg College, on its own seventy-fifth anniversary as a College named for the Muhlenberg Family, presents the Bicentennial.





HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG

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Henry Melchior Muhlenberg

HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG, Lutheran missionary who led the development of his Church on American soil and became the progenitor of a mighty clan of men and women who for two centuries have served their Country, bulks large in the history of the Church and the Nation.

The scales that weigh the destinies of man defy his understanding. A moment may determine the course of generations of human lives. It was to such a moment that the hands of the dial moved on the evening of September 6, 1741, when the man now recognized as the patriarch of the Lutheran Church in America received the call to leave family and friends, in a land that then enjoyed comparative comfort, to serve the leaderless Lutherans in Pennsylvania.

Other Lutherans had gone to America before him. Others had planted their churches in the American colonies. But to Muhlenberg fell the task of organizing scattered Lutherans along the Atlantic Seaboard, of establishing churches for them, and of forming the Ministerium of Pennsylvania and Adjacent States, the mother synod of the United Lutheran Church in America.

During the forty-five years of his ministry in Pennsylvania and the seaboard states, Reverend Muhlenberg organized new congregations as the continued immigration led to the establishment of new communities. In the 200 years since he began his work in 1742 several thousand Lutheran congregations have been organized across the American continent, and today the church he nurtured on American soil numbers 1,700,000 members throughout the United States and Canada, and some 300,000 others in many parts of the world. The Church has continued the missionary enterprise that brought Muhlenberg to America and has remained true to the ideals he interpreted from the teachings of his Master.

Henry Melchior Muhlenberg was born September 6, 1711 in the town of Einbeck, in the electorate of Hanover, later absorbed by Prussia. His father was Nicolaus Melchior Muhlenberg, descendant of a former baronial family, a member of the town council, and an officer of the Lutheran Church in his community. His mother, who on the death of Muhlenberg's father in 1723 faced the problem of raising a large family on a small estate, was Anna Maria Kleinschmidt, daughter of a retired military officer. The heritages of those parents may be traced through the long list of their descendants.

As a boy he attended the schools of his community, but the death of his father made it necessary for him to go to work. Evenings he devoted to study, winning the interest of the rector of the local academy who assisted him privately and finally admitted him, at the age of twenty-one, to the highest class. In 1733 he was studying at Zellerfeld, teaching four hours a day for his support and devoting the rest of his time to mastering Latin classics and the Greek New Testament.

In March 1735, with the aid of a stipend from Einbeck, he matriculated in the recently established university of Goettingen and in the following year, with two other students, rented a room and opened a charity school. The school grew into an orphanage that continues to our own day. In 1737 he was permitted to preach and catechise in the university church.

The next three years were in preparation for a work he little dreamed he would be called to do. He served as a teacher in the Halle institutions; picked up considerable knowledge of diseases and medicine; grounded himself in theology and an understanding for church organizations and foreign missions; acquired some social graces, and became skilled in conversation and argument, and talented in music. There were plans for sending him to new mission fields in India, but he was ordained in Leipzig and became pastor of a parish in Grosshennersdorf, a town in Saxony.

It was on his thirtieth birthday, September 6, 1741, that he visited Doctor Gotthilf Augustus Francke, son of the founder of the Halle institutions and received a challenging call to go to Pennsylvania. He preached his last sermon at Grosshennersdorf, journeyed to Einbeck to say a last farewell to his aging mother, his brothers and his sisters, and then went to London to receive his official call and instructions from Reverend F. M. Ziegenhagen, court preacher at the Chapel of St. James. On June 13, 1741 he boarded a packet bound for Charleston, South Carolina.

Reverend Muhlenberg arrived in Charleston on September 22, 1742 and, after visiting the Salzburg Lutheran Colony in Ebenezer, Georgia, embarked from Charleston for Philadelphia.

The Pennsylvania city, when Muhlenberg arrived on November 25, 1742, was about the size of his native Einbeck, a city of about 12,000 persons. His call was to serve St. Michael-Zion Church in Philadelphia and the congregations at Hanover and Providence, the latter known as the Trappe. Arriving at Philadelphia at eight in the morning, before night he had covered ten miles of the journey to New Hanover where he preached his first sermon in Pennsylvania on November 28, in an unfinished log structure. The next day he visited the Trappe, then returned to Philadelphia where he preached his first sermon on December 5. The first service at Trappe was held in a barn on December 11.

Muhlenberg early fitted himself into the new world

scene, and seemed to thrive in his multiple role of pastor, itinerant preacher, school master, organist, singing teacher, and physician.

Although Muhlenberg's congregations lay thirty-six miles apart, he went from one to the other spending a week at each place. He held services on Sunday and taught in the parish schools during the week. Peter Brunnholtz arrived in Philadelphia to assist him in January 1745 and that spring the charge was divided, Brunnholtz serving the congregations in Philadelphia and Germantown, and Muhlenberg those at New Hanover and Trappe, with general oversight of all.

Relieved of some of his many duties, Muhlenberg spread his activities into more distant fields. On his visits to Tulpehocken, the wide valley between Reading and Lebanon, he won for himself the deep friendship and moral support of Conrad Weiser, renowned diplomat and Indian agent and the most influential German in the colony. In the Weiser home Muhlenberg sang the hymns of Halle and, according to tradition, captivated not only Father Weiser but also his daughter Anna Maria. A tender understanding sprang up between the two of them, and, with the blessings of Father Conrad and Mother Anna Eva the thirty-three year old Muhlenberg was married on April 22, 1745 to Anna Maria, then not quite eighteen. The Muhlenbergs were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom grew to maturity.

As new churches were organized Muhlenberg's mind and time were taken up with the ever increasing cares of his office, extended correspondence, and the demands made upon him from all parts of the Lutheran Church in the colonies. Almost until the time of his death on October 7, 1787, he remained pastor of the United Congregations that had called him to America, but he soon made them the nucleus of an organization that spread rapidly wherever Lutherans settled. Early in his ministry he made trips to the Raritan Valley in New Jersey, to Frederick, Maryland, and to points throughout Eastern Pennsylvania. Until the outbreak of the Revolution he continued to visit Lutheran congregations scattered from the Hudson River to the Potomac.

As new congregations were formed and older ones allied themselves with Muhlenberg, the need of closer association became apparent and on August 26, 1748 the first convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania was held at Philadelphia. He remained its revered leader even after the infirmities of age compelled him to restrict his activities. In 1779 the aging pastor formally resigned as rector of St. Michael-Zion and two years later made his last appearance at a meeting of the Ministerium. In 1784 the University of Pennsylvania made him a doctor of divinity. Though his mind was still clear and active, he was confined more and more to New Providence and finally to his own house where he died October 7, 1787.

Even at the time of his death his significance as the virtual founder of the Lutheran Church in America was recognized on all sides. His fame has grown with the church and, thanks to the remarkably full records of his life, he is still one of the molding forces of his denomination, one of the most revered figures in the Protestant Church in America.

As a boy of twelve he had quietly dedicated his life to the service he gave. In one of the old family Bibles is to be found a short verse he wrote at about the time he was confirmed:

"Two hands, both fresh and strong, did my Creator give;
They shall not idle be as long as I shall live;
First I will raise them up to God to praise and pray,
And then they may begin what labor brings each day;
In truth, I'll ne'er forget the Ora,
And hand in hand I'll practice the Labora."

How well he fulfilled his plan for his life, history has recorded.

MUHLENBERG PREACHING IN A BARN AT TRAPPE

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The Church At Trappe

SHRINE of the Lutheran Church in America, the beautiful old Augustus Lutheran Church at Trappe stands as one of the monuments to Henry Melchior Muhlenberg and the pioneer Lutherans he served.

The beautiful old German-rural church near Norristown was the first house of worship erected on American soil by the Patriarch Muhlenberg. Its hand-hewn timber, its hand forged nails and hinges and latches, represent the work of Muhlenberg and the men and women who left their ploughs and farm workshops to erect a building in which they might worship their God according to the dictates of their own hearts.

The congregation at New Providence, now known as Trappe, was in existence before Henry Melchior Muhlenberg set out on his voyage to America and was one of the three congregations that united in calling him to his new fields of labor. A barn, private homes and later a school served as meeting places.

It was on January 5, 1743, a year after Muhlenberg's arrival, that the congregation took the first steps to erect a church, a building that was to be fifty-four "shoes" long and thirty-nine wide. With happy determination members of the congregation began the work. Men donated labor and materials and hauled the stones and timber from the nearby forests and fields. Women and children split and shaved the shingles. On their crude forges they fashioned the nails and primitive hardware.

In spite of the obstacles with which they were confronted, the eager congregation worked so rapidly that the cornerstone was laid on May 2, 1743. The total cost of the building, including the digging of a well and the purchase of a chain pump was the equivalent of $889.92. Approximately one-third of that amount was raised in Europe by Dr. Ziegenhagen. It was named Augustus in honor of Herman Augustus Francke, founder of the Halle institutions, whose son persuaded Muhlenberg to accept the call to America.

Only the exterior of the building was finished when the first service was held on September 12, 1743. The dedication was postponed until October 6, 1745 when the building had been completed and was paid.

AUGUSTUS CHURCH AT TRAPPE

The seating capacity of the old stone church is about 250 on the main floor. The gallery and choir loft can accommodate approximately 195 more on the hand hewn benches. The gallery was erected in 1751 to receive the pipe organ that had been purchased in Europe.

Old Trappe Church escaped modernization and, in its rugged simplicity, retains the distinction of being the oldest unaltered Lutheran Church building in the United States. Only repairs that were necessary for its preservation have been made. The roof has been reshingled, new window sash inserted, and the outside has been dashed with mortar to exclude moisture.

The visitor today may see the old collection bags hanging on the wall behind the seats occupied by the officers of the congregation, the lovely mahogany pulpit that was imported from Europe, the old white altar bearing the date 1795, the old pews. There too, are the pews of the aristocrats with their carved board doors and elaborate hinges.

For 109 years, until the second church was built in 1852, old Trappe Church was used regularly. There was no provision for heating the structure and in the winter the sexton covered the floor with long straw. Weak and elderly people brought hot planks and bricks as foot warmers.

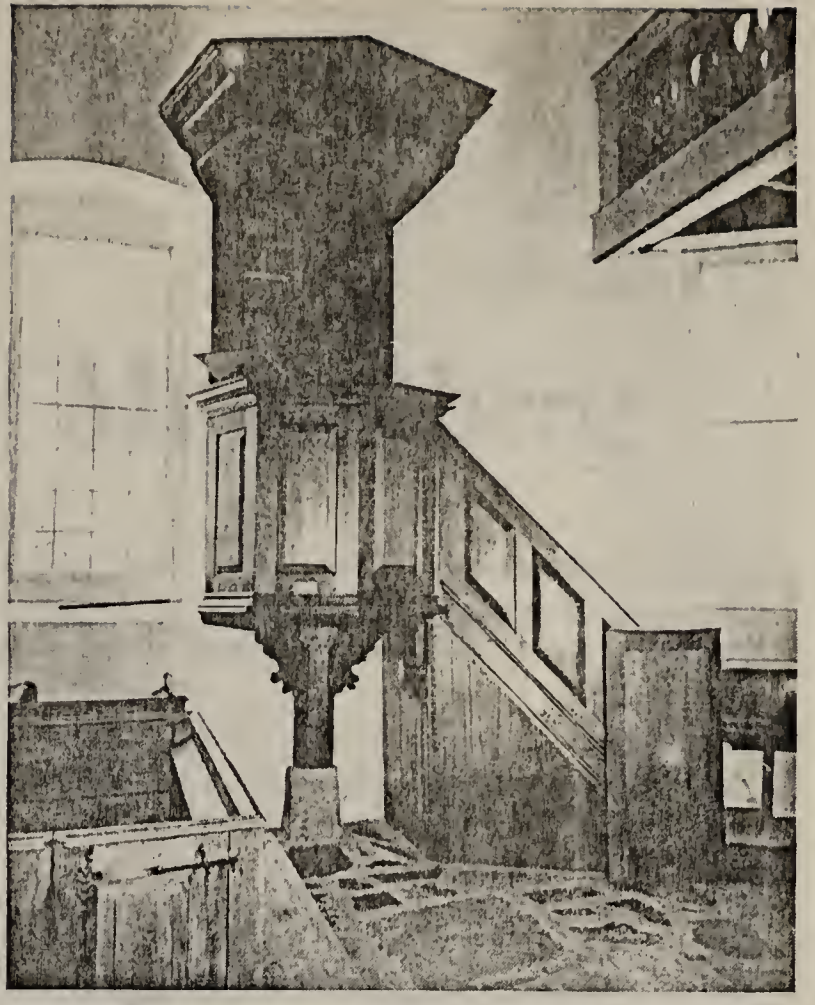
Although removed from the major activities of the armies of the Revolution, the old church nevertheless played a significant part in the struggle for freedom. Here

Major General Muhlenberg received his early education and was confirmed. Here his father lived at the time of the encampment at Valley Forge and here he frequently preached to groups of soldiers as they were recruited.

On the march from Brandywine to Germantown, part of Washington's Army passed the old church. On September 23, 1777 the regiment under General Armstrong encamped around it and used the church and school house as headquarters. On October 2 they started their march for Philadelphia for the battle of Germantown two days later. The church was used as a hospital and many wounded soldiers were cared for within its thick stone walls. On October 5 General Washington rode to the door on his white horse and, entering the church, spoke words of cheer and comfort to his troops.

The congregation at Trappe also built the first school house in Providence Township in December 1742, to be replaced by a new log school in 1750. Here the Charity School was opened in 1754 with Benjamin Franklin, Conrad Weiser, Provost William Smith, and Governor James Hamilton among the trustees.

Through the years this old church has stood as a monument not only to Muhlenberg but to the zeal and courage and spiritual fervor of the Pennsylvania German pioneers who labored on this new continent so that they and their posterity might enjoy the heritages that today belong to all Americans.



Muhlenberg's Pulpit at Trappe

Interior of Old Trappe Church

John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg

AMERICA, fighting today to preserve the freedoms that have been its cornerstone for more than 175 years, may well take its challenge from one of its early patriots, Major General John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, son of the patriarch of the Lutheran Church in this country.

"There is a time for all things," the fighting Pennsylvania German parson told his Woodstock, Virginia congregation on a Sunday in January in 1776, "a time to preach and a time to pray. But there is also a time to fight and that time has now come."

Pastor Muhlenberg, one of the leaders in the struggle for liberty that preceded the battles of the American Revolution, faced a crowded church that Sunday morning. Clad as usual in the long black clerical gown, he repeated—for the last time—the liturgy his father had prepared, read the first eight verses of the third chapter of Ecclesiastes, then preached the sermon that has come down through the years as a tradition and a challenge.

He pronounced the benediction, then dramatically cast aside his clerical robe to stand before the congregation in the uniform of a colonel in the Eighth Virginia Regiment. Drums beat in the churchyard and before the congregation returned from Divine service, 300 men and boys had enlisted in the Continental Army with their pastor as their colonel. Recruiting was completed in March and the men from the Shenandoah Valley marched away for Suffolk.

Through the long years of the war that made this Nation free, Muhlenberg and his men fought in the most bitter campaigns. Their colonel became a brigadier general and, after the war, was brevetted a major general.

The spirit of the man, the character that prompted him to leave his pulpit to fight for the cause in which he believed, is found in his own words, an answer to a relative who complained that he had abandoned the Church for the Army:

"I am a clergyman, it is true," Muhlenberg said, "but I am a member of society as well as the poorest layman, and my liberty is as dear to me as to any man. Shall I then sit still and enjoy myself at home when the best blood of the continent is spilling? Do you think that if America is conquered I should be safe? Far from it. And would you not sooner fight like a man than die like a dog?"

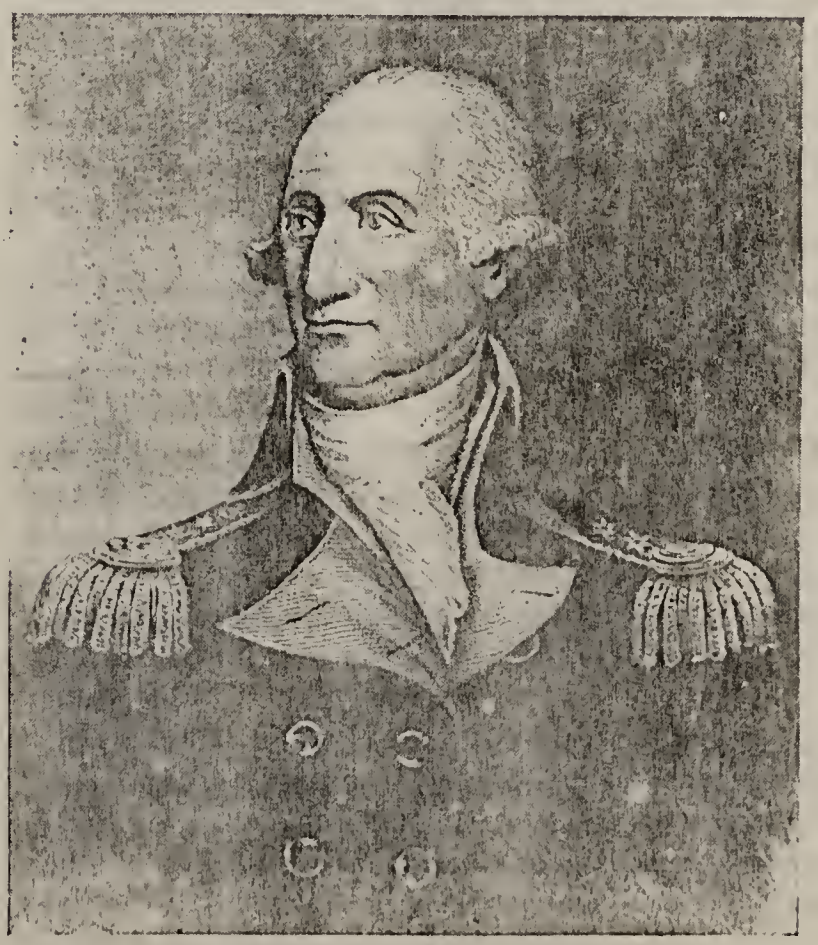
Not as well known as the famous quotation from his Woodstock sermon, these words, too, echo down through the years to a Nation that today faces a new foe.

General Muhlenberg, eldest son of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, was born at the Trappe, October 1, 1746. Here, living in an atmosphere of freedom, he developed the frontier spirit bequeathed to him by his grandfather, Conrad Weiser.

Until 1761, when the family removed to Philadelphia and he entered the academy that later became the University of Pennsylvania, he received his training and education from his parents. At the age of seventeen, in 1763, he was sent abroad to continue his education. He was apprenticed to a small grocer who failed to keep the agreement Peter had signed in the belief that he was to learn the drug business. For two years he clung to the distasteful job, then, after proper releases had been signed and settlement made, he left and joined an English Regiment that was being recruited in the "free city" of Lubeck. Peter became secretary of the Regiment but, a short time after the troops came to America, his release was arranged.

Although for a while Peter seemed to prefer a business career, as a dutiful elder son he began his training for the ministry. His teacher, Dr. Charles M. Wrangel, provost of the Swedish Lutheran Churches on the Delaware, brought to him an appreciation for the profession for which

General Muhlenberg



he was being trained. He soon became a powerful and eloquent preacher and when he preached at Gloria Dei Church in Philadelphia it was noticeable that the attendance at St. Michael's dropped. Members of that congregation suggested that Peter be permitted to preach in their church. He preached his first sermon there on the evening of Good Friday, 1768. Thereafter he was regularly employed as assistant to his father, supplying pulpits throughout Eastern Pennsylvania, including Montgomery and Lehigh Counties. Later he served the United Zion and St. Paul Churches in Hunterdon, Somerset, and Morris Counties in New Jersey.

In May 1771, a few months after his marriage to Anna Barbara Meyer, daughter of a well-to-do Philadelphia potter, he received a call to serve the congregation in Woodstock, in the fertile Shenandoah farm lands to which Pennsylvanians had migrated. It was necessary however that he be ordained by the Church of England, because the law then enforced in Virginia sanctioned no marriage by a "dissenting minister" and because as a minister of the established church his salary would be assured through taxation. Muhlenberg sailed for London on March 2, 1772 and on April 23 was ordained by the Bishop of London in the King's Chapel at St. James.

In Virginia Muhlenberg became one of the outstanding exponents of the patriot cause and was recognized not only as the spiritual but also as the civic leader of the people in the Woodstock region. He was elected to the House of Burgesses in 1774, associated with the leaders of the Revolutionary Party, among them Patrick Henry, and was made chairman of the Committee of Public Safety.

With the authorization for six additional regiments of troops in Virginia, Muhlenberg, at the urging of George Washington and Patrick Henry, took command of the Eighth Virginia Regiment.

Muhlenberg's first campaign was in Georgia, where he and his men received the news of the Declaration of Independence, and in South Carolina, where he came to the relief of General Lee. On February 21, 1777 he was commissioned Brigadier General in the Continental Army and ordered north to Morristown, New Jersey. On September 11 his brigade and Weedon's bore the brunt of the fighting at Brandywine, and on October 8 he again distinguished himself at Germantown.

Through the war Muhlenberg and his men fought heroically in battle after battle. The winter of 1777-78 he was stationed with Washington at Valley Forge and in July took command of the second line of the right wing under General Green at Monmouth Court House. Later in the year he was with Putnam's Division on the North River and, while Putnam was detailed for other duties during the winter, commanded the division. He was in winter quarters at Middlebrook, New Jersey in 1778-1779 and the next summer supported General Anthony Wayne in the assault on Stony Point.

In December 1779 Washington sent Muhlenberg to Virginia to take chief command in that state. He fought on but heavy snowfalls and impassable roads prevented him from reaching Richmond until March. Later Major General von Steuben succeeded to his position and Muhlenberg became second in command. He was engaged

"There is also a time to fight"

in most of the numerous but indecisive actions at this stage of the war. When Cornwallis was bottled up at Yorktown, Muhlenberg was in charge of the troops on the south bank of the James, and on October 14, 1781 commanded the American brigade that stormed one of the British redoubts.

Muhlenberg's health had been permanently impaired by the war and he was uneasy about his finances. Settling his affairs in Woodstock, he removed to Philadelphia in 1783, where he was a hero second only to Washington.

The soldier who had fought in the battles for liberty now worked at home to make those freedoms secure and to hand them down to posterity. He was elected to the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania in 1784 and from 1785 to 1788 was vice-president of Pennsylvania under Benjamin Franklin.

With his brother Frederick Augustus, he was elected a representative at large in the first Congress, and a representative from Montgomery County in the third and sixth Congresses. In 1790 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention.

Muhlenberg's leadership was again recognized when, on February 18, 1801, he was elected to the United States Senate. He resigned a month later in order to accept the appointment as supervisor of revenue for the Pennsylvania District. From 1802 until his death on October 1, 1807 he served as Collector of Customs for the Port of Philadelphia.

In America's fight for freedom and in the struggles to lay a strong foundation for this great Nation, Major General John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg set an example for posterity and earned the place Pennsylvania and the Nation have given in the Rotunda of the National Capitol for the statue that memorializes his life.

Frederick Augustus Conrad Muhlenberg

CARVED deeply into the history of a great Nation is the name of Frederick Augustus Conrad Muhlenberg, first Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and one of the patriots who fought valiantly behind the battle lines as America forged its way to power and greatness.

A Lutheran clergyman, like his father and brothers, Frederick Muhlenberg became one of the most important political figures in Pennsylvania and one of the first statesmen in the Country he served during the War for Independence and in the years that followed. Less colorful than his soldier brother Peter, his contributions to the structure of American life were nonetheless important.

The third child and the second son of the patriarch, Frederick Augustus Conrad Muhlenberg was born at Trappe, January 1, 1750 and, as he studied under the guidance of his father and mother, grasped something of the spirit of the new land to which his father had come in 1742. As a boy of thirteen he was sent with his brothers to Halle to acquire an education that was to fit him to follow in the footsteps of his father.

Returning to Philadelphia in 1770 with his brother Gotthilf and their future brother-in-law John Christopher Kunze, he was ordained into the ministry by the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania in Reading on October 25, 1770 and thereafter became assistant to his brother-in-law, Christian Emmanuel Schulze. The first few years of his ministry were spent in the Tulpehocken region, preaching and performing other ministerial acts at Tulpehocken, Schaeferstown, Lebanon and other points in that region.

On October 15, 1771, just a year after his ordination, he was married to Catharine Schaefer, daughter of a Philadelphia sugar refiner, by whom he had three sons and four daughters.

His ministry in Pennsylvania was of short duration, and in 1773 he was called as the pastor of Christ Church, the "Old Swamp Church," at Frankford and William Streets in New York City. There are records and traditions of his eloquent preaching and of his leadership of the congregation that once had been a part of his father's parish. Before he left he aided in building the foundation upon which has developed the Lutheran Synod of New York.

It was while engaged in this work in New York that he began to give voice to opinions which, when crystallized into action, drew him into the political arena. While preaching there he was a witness to the course of events which ripened into the open revolt of the colonies against the British crown. Frederick immediately allied himself with the patriot party and was outspoken in support of its cause, so much so in fact, that when Lord Howe was approaching the city in 1776, he vowed that he would apprehend the man to whom he referred as "that rebel minister."

There is a record, however, that in 1775 he wrote to his brother Peter rebuking him for mixing revolutionary and martial activities with the ministry. It is not clear whether it was to his brother or to some other critic that Peter replied in defining his attitude.

As a precautionary measure, Frederick sent his wife and two children to Philadelphia in February, 1776 and in June, when Howe's fleet appearing in the offing, he followed them. A month later he removed to Trappe with his family and relieved his father of the charge at New Hanover. He also preached regularly at Oley Hills and New Goshenhoppen and occasionally in Reading.

Philadelphia was the center of his activities for some time and there, as in New York, he was an outstanding supporter of the patriot cause. The turning point of his life was his election in March, 1779 to fill the unexpired term of Edward Biddle in the Continental Congress. He had been an honest, faithful and laborious clergyman, but his

SPEAKER MUHLENBERG

choice of that profession had been dictated by circumstances rather than by his own volition and to the political career now opening ahead of him he turned with renewed hope and energy. His decision to enter politics at that time must have been made after considerable inward searching of mind and spirit. His father was opposed to the step, and he, himself, having been trained in the ministry, must have realized the gravity of the move he was making.

Since politics and preaching are not ordinarily associated in the compounding of a career, it resolved itself in Frederick's case to a choice of one or the other. Since the lure of statecraft proved to be so great, it was, perhaps, a happy choice he made, for the exigencies of the times required statesmen who were moved by principles ingrained in those who, like Frederick Muhlenberg, had been trained in the ethics of the Christian religion.

His term as a member of the Continental Congress extended from March 2, 1779 to October 28, 1780 when he became ineligible for three years. The years of his service covered a critical period in the fortunes of the American arms. Particularly baffling was the problem of supplying the Army with sufficient food. Congress had exhausted its repertoire of ideas and had turned the responsibility over to the states. These entities were so slow in meeting their obligations that it appeared, for a while, as if the Army must disband or starve.

Pennsylvania, as the state best able to come to the rescue because of its thriving agricultural industry, was implored by Congress to do something quickly. Frederick Muhlenberg, as a member of the Congressional committee established to cooperate with the state authorities in this emergency, did yeoman work in effecting a program of relief. Other duties as a member of the Continental Congress also claimed his attention. Membership on the Treasury and Hospital committees plunged him directly into the whirl of events. His influence as a delegate from the important state of Pennsylvania made him a welcome cog in the congressional machine.

Frederick's subsequent career in politics unfolded with great rapidity. At the completion of his term in the Continental Congress he was called to the Pennsylvania General Assembly. Three of the four years which marked his connection with that body he served as Speaker of the lower house. This was a particularly fortunate experience, for it prepared him for the successful stewardship of a similar office in the first National Congress organized after the adoption of the present Constitution of the United States. He was president of the Council of Censors, 1783-1784, and one of the party striving for a revision of the state constitution.

On March 9, 1784 he was commissioned justice of the peace and, on the organization of Montgomery County in autumn of the same year, was made register of wills and recorder of deeds. He wrote occasionally for the press and his private letters are enlivened with racy comments on the politics and politicians of the day.

Before entering upon his duties under the Constitution of the United States, he helped secure its adoption. Delaware was the first state to ratify the new instrument of government after its submission to the states in the fall of 1787. But Delaware was a small state and presumably had gained much at the expense of the larger states as a result of the compromises that marked the drafting of the document. Pennsylvania, the first large state to ratify, started a movement that brought others quickly into the fold. Frederick Muhlenberg, a Federalist and therefore interested in the adoption of the Constitution, presided at the convention called in Philadelphia in 1787, to adopt the Constitution.

Financial necessity compelled him to engage in business and he became a member of the firm of Muhlenberg and Vegmann, importers, and Muhlenberg and Lawersweiler, sugar refiners. He owned a house and fifty acres of land at Trappe, with which a store of some kind was connected.

When Congress assembled in New York in 1778, Muhlenberg came to it with the reputation of an experienced, urbane, impartial presiding officer and was elected Speaker. It is considered probable that the choice was brought about by Muhlenberg's experience in the Pennsylvania Assembly, by his record as a leader of the patriot cause, and his work on behalf of the adoption of the Constitution, and, by the fact that since the President came from the South and the Vice-president from New England, it was desirable to elect the Speaker from the powerful middle states. He was re-elected to the Second, Third, and Fourth Congresses. What induced his defeat as Speaker in the Second Congress by Jonathon Trumbull, son of the Revolutionary Whig Governor of Connecticut, is not as yet altogether clear, although it is a fact that his Federalism had been growing lukewarm. Republican votes helped reelect him as Speaker when the Third Congress was organized and he held the office for all but two of his eight years in Congress.

As Speaker of the House, Frederick Muhlenberg was in the very thick of the affairs of the Washington administration. Since this was a period of precedent-making, he, by his decisions, helped to establish the customs which since that time guided our National legislators. In 1796, as chairman of the House acting as a committee of the whole, he cast the deciding vote to refer again to the House the bill appropriating money for the ratification of Jay's Treaty. It was a courageous and statesmanlike act, but it cost him his popularity in Pennsylvania.

As the Federalist candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, he was badly beaten by Thomas McKean in 1793 and overwhelmingly in 1796.

With the passing of the years, he appears to have veered away from Hamiltonian Federalism toward Jeffersonian Democracy. In the election of 1800, when the Federalists for the first time lost control of the National Government, John Adams attributed it partly to the activities of Frederick Muhlenberg and his brother Peter. The vote of Pennsylvania was close and Adams believed its defection from the Federalist ranks was due to these two men.

Out of National politics, he returned to Pennsylvania where Governor Thomas Mifflin appointed him receiver-general of the Pennsylvania land office. He died in Lancaster in 1801.

A stalwart leader who had the courage to stand by his convictions, Frederick Augustus Conrad Muhlenberg brought a high standard of Christian ethics into American Government as the foundations for this Nature's future were established.

Gotthilf Heinrich Ernst Muhlenberg

IN the world of science the name of Muhlenberg is best known as that of an early American botanist, Gotthilf Heinrich Ernst Muhlenberg, third son of the patriarch and like his father and brothers a Lutheran clergyman.

Henry E. Muhlenberg, as he is now usually known, devoted his life to the work of the Church, but his name has come down through the generations more as a naturalist and educator than as a preacher and theologian. Almost every work on the botany of North America mentions his name on many pages as one who was able to name and describe a plant for the first time or in honor of whom a plant was named.

Born at the family home at Trappe on November 17, 1753, the youngest of the Muhlenberg boys was sent to Germany with his brothers at the age of ten to complete his formal education. There, awaiting the age at which he could enroll in the University of Halle, he spent six years at the Waisenhaus mastering languages.

In 1770 he returned to Philadelphia and, though he was a stripling of seventeen, the members of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania were so impressed by his scholarship and had such faith in the Muhlenberg name that they ordained him at Reading on October 25, 1770. His first few years in the ministry were spent as assistant to his father at Philadelphia, Barren Hill, and in the Raritan Valley of New Jersey.

Called to the Philadelphia congregation as its third pastor in April 1774, he served there during the most troublesome years of the Revolution. During the War, because of the prominence of his brothers, he was constantly exposed to dangers and found it necessary to send his family to Trappe. He himself remained in Philadelphia until four days before the British occupation and then narrowly escaped death when, disguised as an Indian and carrying a rifle under his blanket, he was almost discovered by a Tory. After the British withdrawal in June, 1778, he returned to Philadelphia but resigned in April, 1779.

After serving a country parish for a few months, pursuant to a call he visited Lancaster on January 1, 1780 and on March 9 of that year took charge of Trinity congregation, worshipping in the same lovely colonial church building that serves it today. It was during his pastorate there that the imposing 195 foot steeple was erected. Trinity Church histories tell of the extensive repairs and additions to the church building made under his direction. The Halle Reports tell of his spiritual successes, particularly concerning his catechumens.

Dr. Muhlenberg, a profound scholar who could speak Latin, who was proficient in Greek and Hebrew, and who could preach in five modern tongues, ranked among the ablest theologians in the Lutheran Church in America. He served Trinity Church until his death on May 23, 1815. The Ministerium saw him active as its secretary for six terms and as president for eleven terms.

Muhlenberg's botanical interest, he says, began while assistant to his father, but it did not take on its serious nature until his temporary exile in Trappe during the British occupation of Philadelpinia. His interest lay primarily in the rather inconspicuous flowering plants and the lower forms, and in the economic and then important medicinal uses of plants. Grasses were his favorites.

His botanical journeys were, for the most part, restricted to the vicinity of Lancaster county. On one occasion he was stopped by a robber who demanded his money. In return, Muhlenberg held forth his Bible assuring the robber that this was his most valued possession. "I suspected you were a priest and might have known you were too poor to own a cent!" was the reply.

GOTTHILF H. E. MUHLENBERG

It was not long until Muhlenberg became acquainted with fellow naturalists. This began with a visit by Dr. Johann David Schoepf, a military surgeon of Hessian troops, who after the war made a tour of the eastern states in search of medicinal plants. The visit began an exchange of letters and materials with the eminent botanists of Germany, France, England, Sweden and America. Among them were most of the leading scientists of the day.

Unfortunately, Muhlenberg received little credit for his assistance. During his visit Dr. Schoepf had been given the Muhlenberg notes on herbs, but in his *North American Materia Medica*, Schoepf fails to acknowledge this help. Similarly, upon examining Bigelow's *Medical Botany*, Muhlenberg could not help remarking to his son, "This gentleman has appropriated to himself all my explanations, without making any acknowledgement."

In the precision and accuracy of his descriptions, his scrupulous regard for correct nomenclature, his aversion to splitting species into numerous varieties on the basis of minute variations, and his recognition of the necessity for collaborative effort in compiling a complete flora of North America, he was a true forerunner of Torrey and Gray.

The Muhlenberg hibarium, Dr. Muhlenberg's collection of pressed plants, was purchased by his friends and presented to the American Philosophical Society in 1818. It is now at the Academy of Natural Sciences at Philadelphia where, in the words of the present curator, it is still of great value to botanists, is frequently referred to, and is one of the scientific treasures of America.

In the present botanical manuals there are nearly one hundred plants named by Muhlenberg. About one-half of them are reeds and grasses. Another is the common pussy willow. Among the plants named in honor of him are a genus of grasses, a sedge, a knotweed, an oak, a centaury, a small willow, two lichens, two mosses, and a fungus. A turtle, *Clemmys Muhlenbergii* bears the common name, *Muhlenberg's Turtle*. The yellow oak, although rare, is a fitting monument to him.

The contributions of this remarkable lay scientist, termed by his contemporaries as the American Linneaus, are well summarized by Dr. Schreber who wrote the following in naming a group of grasses "Muhlenbergia:"

"The genus . . . has received its name . . . after my most revered friend, Dr. Henry Muhlenberg, evangelical minister at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and president of the German University there, also a member of many learned societies, who has, through the discovery of numerous new species and in other ways, rendered immortal service to the natural history of North America, and especially to the knowledge of the plants of Pennsylvania and the other United States."

Many honors were conferred upon Muhlenberg, who never allowed his ministerial career and his parish work to suffer because of his interest in science. He was made a member of a number of learned and honorary groups, received the degree of master of arts from the University of Pennsylvania in 1780, and the degree of doctor of divinity from Princeton in 1787.

Muhlenberg's interest in education is evidenced by his influence in the founding of Franklin College, one of the institutions that later was merged into Franklin and Marshall. He was the first president of Franklin College, referred to above by Dr. Schreber as "The German University."

Concerning his personality there is a description by his son, presented by his greatgrandson, Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg, first president of Muhlenberg College:

He was "a person of medium stature, robust frame, and florid complexion. He frequently started on foot from Lancaster to Philadelphia, considering the walk as a trifling feat. His manners were easy and affable, but dignified. He was extremely fond of music and on several instruments performed with skill."

On July 26, 1774 he married Mary Catherine Hall of Philadelphia, who bore him four sons and four daughters.

In spite of his physical strength and intellectual vigor, he was subject to a recurrent illness which finally caused his death. Attacks began at the age of thirty-three years and increased in intensity in subsequent years.

On May 23, 1815 he told his son he felt another attack coming on. He braced himself against the stove and prayed, first for his congregation, then for his family, and last for himself. In the midst of his last prayer, he fell into the arms of his son and expired.

Less colorful than his two older brothers, he stands today as a stalwart son of a revered and honored father, a faithful pastor who as he quietly labored in new fields brought honors to a name that remains one of the greatest in America's history.

TRINITY CHURCH, LANCASTER

Jeddo-Highland Coal Company—H. N. Crowder, Jr. Company

Muhlenberg College

A LIVING memorial to the Muhlenberg family, Muhlenberg College stands today firmly rooted to the ideals for which Henry Melchior Muhlenberg and his three patriot sons fought as they helped lay the foundations for American freedom and democracy.

In this College, located in the heart of the territory of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania where the Patriarch Mühlenberg established the Lutheran Church on American soil, the forces of education for a century have been marshalled for service to God and Country.

Today, as through its long history, Muhlenberg remains a Lutheran Church-supported College dedicated to training young men for lives of service in all the professions and in business. It believes in the strong and broad preparation offered by the basic liberal arts curriculum adapted to meet the needs of the individual student. It subscribes to the philosophy of its first president, a great grandson of the patriarch, that no education is complete "unless it prepares a man to discharge all his duties properly in this world and qualifies him for the rewards and employments of eternity."

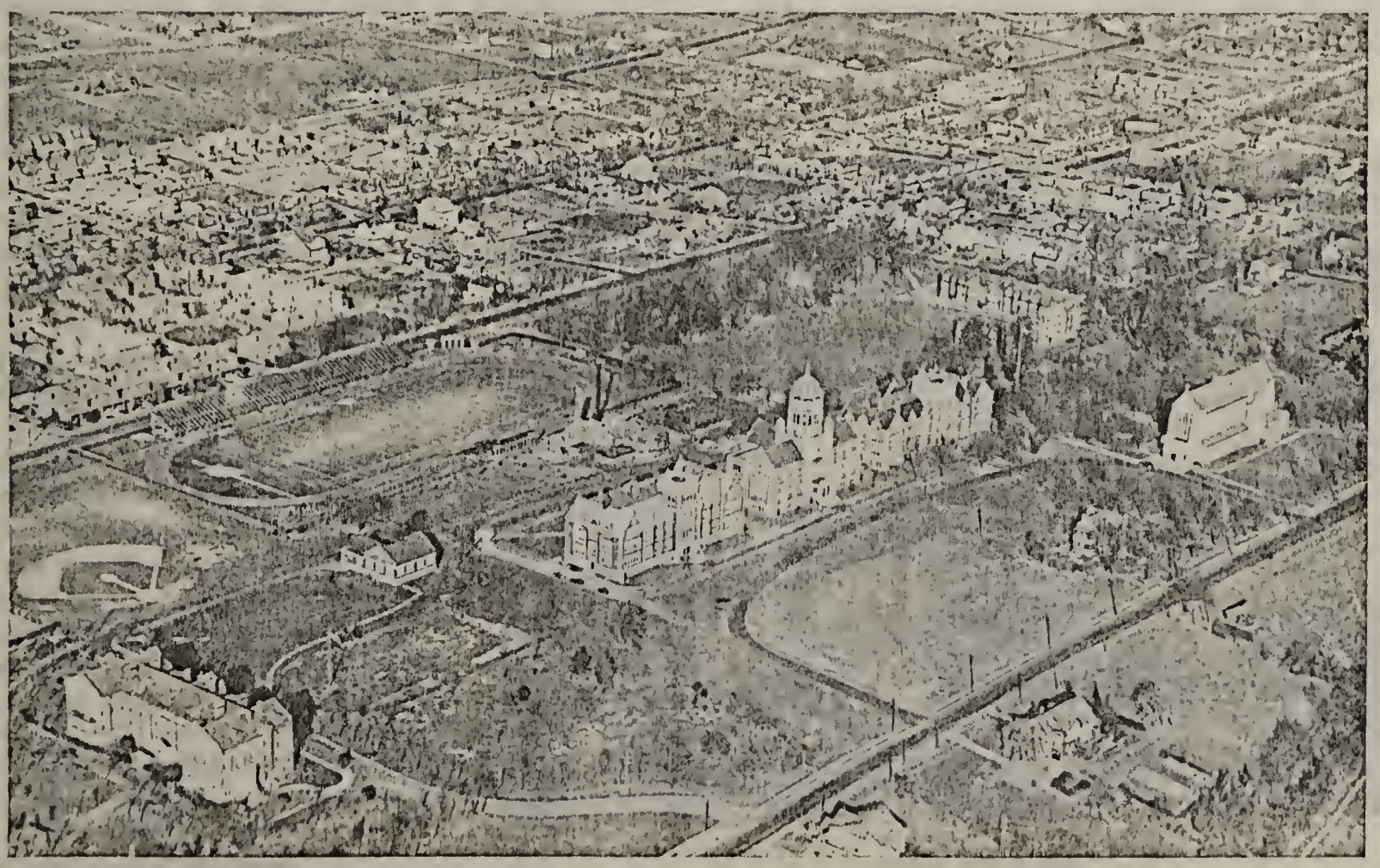
Through the nearly one hundred years of its history as an academic institution, Muhlenberg College has maintained the highest traditions and objectives of a church-related liberal arts college. Its aim has always been and is today to develop in each of its students a Christian personality; to provide each young man with the tools that are essential for the full enjoyment of life through the development of his abilities to serve and earn; to enable him to appreciate and make complete use of opportunities that surround him on the campus and as a member of a larger society.

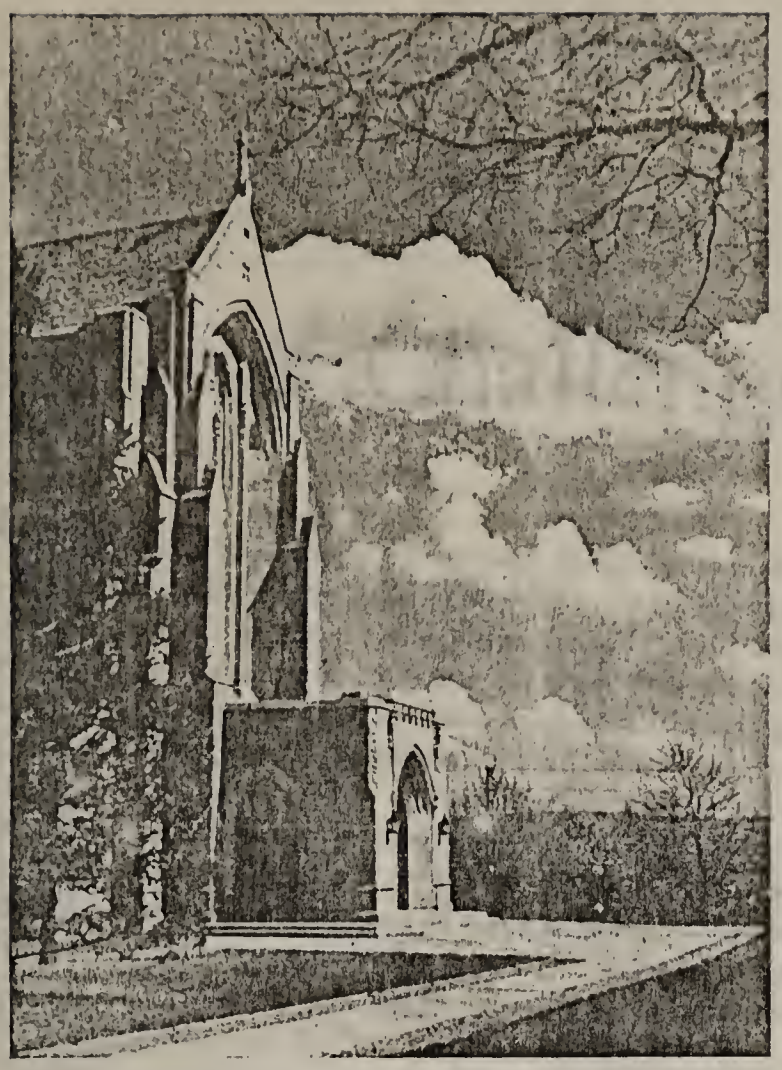
The College, located in the residential section of Allentown, Pennsylvania, some fifty miles from Philadelphia and ninety miles west of New York City, was founded in 1848 as the Allentown Seminary, a co-educational institution. It retained this name until 1864 when, by an Act of the Pennsylvania Legislature, it was incorporated with full collegiate powers under the name of the Allentown Collegiate Institute and Military Academy.

It was not until 1867 that its control passed into the hands of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania. At that time the charter was amended and the name changed to Muhlenberg College in honor of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg and his distinguished family. The Ministerium elects eighteen of the College's thirty trustees, calling many prominent laymen and clergymen to help direct its policies.

Like the Lutheran Church, Muhlenberg has carefully

In Residential Allentown—The Muhlenberg College Campus





Gideon F. Egner Memorial Chapel

erected its superstructure on foundations that were solidly laid by its pioneers—men with the vision and foresight and the consecrated zeal of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg.

From its founding until the turn of the century, the College was content to occupy one building close to the center of the city. Its student body numbered less than one hundred men. Its faculty members were few. But it transmitted its strength and its character into its students and prepared them for useful service in the communities where they soon became leaders.

Early in the twentieth century, development of a new campus was begun in what is now the heart of Allentown's choice residential section. Step-by-step the seventy-two acre campus was developed. New buildings were erected and equipped as the College built to meet present and future needs. The student body grew steadily and is growing now toward the 600 limit that has been fixed by the Board of Trustees. For the last few years Muhlenberg's annual registration has been between 525 and 550 men.

The College plant includes a fine library building with a capacity for 200,000 volumes; a modern and completely equipped science building; an administration building including offices and lecture rooms; a stately Gothic chapel known as one of the most beautiful college chapels in America; two dormitories, one of them devoted exclusively to freshmen; a dining hall; and several residences.

The Faculty numbers forty men—one for every fourteen students. They are men who are real teachers.

Endowment funds total $1,000,000.

Through the years its policies have been guided by such Christian educators and Lutheran stalwarts as Dr. Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, its first president, who served from 1867 to 1876; Dr. Benjamin Sadtler, president from 1876 to 1885; Dr. Theodore L. Seip, who served from 1886 to 1903; Dr. John A. W. Haas, whose span of service extended from 1904 to 1936; and Dr. Levering Tyson, president since 1937.

Muhlenberg is accredited by the highest agencies, including the Middle States Association of Colleges and the Association of American Universities. It is also a member of the Association of American Colleges. Thus, its graduates enter professional schools with the highest qualifications.

Men who hold bachelor of arts, bachelor of science, and bachelor of philosophy degrees from Muhlenberg are to be found today at the top of every profession and in every field of business.

Through the years the College has been more than a memorial to the Muhlenberg family. It has typified the ideals for which those Lutheran patriots fought in the early days of this Nation's history.

It has taken its challenge from Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, the preacher, missionary, and church executive; from Major General John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, the clergyman who became a soldier and statesman when his Country called him to service as it struggled to maintain the ideals for which he and his church have always stood; from Frederick Augustus Conrad Muhlenberg, clergyman, statesman, and first Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; from Gotthilf Henry Ernst Muhlenberg, clergyman, distinguished botanist, and educator.

This year Muhlenberg honors those whose name it bears and it reiterates its pledge to remain rooted to their faith, true to their ideals, loyal to the America they helped to build.

Across the Campus

A Challenge and a Pledge

THE world today is in turmoil solely because certain individuals have temporarily injected their powerful personalities on the thinking and living of millions of people. The character of these individuals is open to present appraisal. The final verdict will be written by history. The people who have been influenced by these personalities are the victims of an accumulation of sins of omission and of commission spread over many generations. From time to time the minor results of these sins, social and political, have caused eruptions of more or less serious proportions. Today, however, we see a volcanic burst of venom and hate and violence, pent up for centuries, sweeping the whole world like a grass fire.

We know that the annals of mankind contain many instances of the achievements of other types of personalities who, less spectacular than those usurping the headlines of today, have in their quiet but effective way, advanced the human race and the cause of liberty of thought, work and worship. While history's finger writes, these heroes are unsung stalwarts, the sum total of whose efforts nevertheless marks the real progress of mankind. If this were not so we would still be barbarians. Today's struggle is against a reversion to that very barbaric state. It is evidence of the gradual advancement of the race through the accomplishments of such pioneers. It is a gigantic global protest against evil.

For this reason it is a privilege not usually accorded to one coterie of enthusiasts such as is our little academic circle to acclaim the work of the man for whom this College is named and to testify to our faith in what he and his distinguished sons stood for in this community, in this commonwealth, and in the country just being born when he and they began their fruitful labors. A great deal has been written and said about the Muhlenbergs and their work, and more, rather than less, will be said and written as modern research and historical perspective interprets what was done under their guidance and direction. But it is sufficient for us today that we can, with thankful hearts and unclouded minds, subscribe to and reaffirm, without any mental reservation whatsoever, the principles to which they devoted their lives and their sacred honor—principles which were as simple as they were axiomatic—love of Country and love of God. Their protest too was against evil and they believed in implementing it by organizing sound learning in the service of Church and Country.

What a combination of power, consecration and sheer native ability was back of that protest! The patriarch himself was fired with religious zeal and he had a passion for sound learning. He transmitted these qualities to his sons and in turn each of them expanded into areas where eminent success was achieved long after he was gone—in science, statecraft and military prowess. In all these areas this country now needs leadership as never before in the history of the Republic the Muhlenbergs helped to establish.

Fortunately for our citizenry the United States has never had to depend solely upon her military might. The record of our participation in war shows initial bungling and an abhorrence of those qualities which strict adherence to force as a means for the settlements of international dispute always engenders. Yet when the need for military genius has arisen some outstanding personality has emerged as a leader, someone imbued not only with the tactical requirements but with the spiritual qualities true and lasting success demands. General Muhlenberg's early military career as part of a regiment representing the European tradition was distasteful to him, but he later gloried in the cause of the American colonies. If America was conquered, would he be safe? Never. His "liberty was as dear to him as to any man." He would "sooner fight like a man than die like a dog." That breed of warrior wins not only battles—it wins causes. That type of soldier will have to be enrolled in large numbers in the armed forces of this country in the present war or the liberties the Muhlenbergs won and established for us will disappear forever.

So, Patriarch Muhlenberg and you, his distinguished sons, after two hundred years, scanning and appraising what you have meant to all of us and what your example has taught, we who vicariously proudly bear your name, reaffirm the faith you exemplified and solemnly promise to uphold the record written by you in letters of flaming fire, faith in the all-wise presence of Almighty God and the example of His Son, Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour; faith in His Church as an instrumentality to achieve His purpose on this earth; faith in simplicity and honest dealing as men consort with one another; faith that right makes might; faith in the brotherhood of man and the sanctity of the individual personality; faith that eternal justice eventually will prevail over the forces of evil; faith that all things work together to do God's will.

This Bicentennial pledge we offer to you on this solemn occasion with grateful hearts and thankful spirits.

LEVERING TYSON
President, Muhlenberg College

A Distinguished Family

THE fame of the first generation of Muhlenberg men is secure. Possessing in common a characteristic piety, an irrepressible versatility, and a well-developed sense of leadership, they displayed their talents upon a large canvas of activities. As clergyman, soldier, statesman, scientist, or a combination of several of these, each helped mold and shape the American traditions of today.

The passing of this generation did not mark the end of the influence of the family upon American life. The continuity of outstanding service to God and Country has remained unbroken. Generation after generation has evidenced in a marked degree the characteristics of their illustrious forebears. They have been doctors and lawyers, ministers, statesmen and educators.

Henry Augustus Philip Muhlenberg, son of Gotthilf Henry Ernst Muhlenberg, as a clergyman, statesman and diplomat, carried the traditions of the first and second generations into the third. As a clergyman, his abilities were recognized by his elevation to the presidency of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania. His prestige among his fellow Pennsylvania Germans led to his election to Congress in 1829. Here the sturdy versatility so characteristic of the family was to serve him well. He easily acclimated himself to the political environment and became a recognized supporter of the Jackson forces.

During the administration of Martin Van Buren, successor to Andrew Jackson as President of the United States, Muhlenberg was successively offered positions as Secretary of the Navy and Minister to Russia. Of modest means, he declined these honors fearing that the financial requirements involved would be too great a strain upon his resources. His colleagues, however, were determined that his abilities should be utilized as a representative of our country abroad. When, therefore, a few years later, it was decided to open a legation in Austria, Muhlenberg was again suggested for the post of minister. While he was still apprehensive because of the attendant financial commitments, he decided to yield to the wishes of the administration. In 1838, therefore, he became the first minister representing the United States in Austria, a signal honor. Unfortunately, his fears regarding his inability to keep pace with the legation obligations proved only too real. Within two years, at his own request, he was recalled.

His Pennsylvania constituents regarded his retirement from the foreign service as their opportunity to make use at home of his unusual talents. Thus in 1844 he was nominated for the governorship of the state. With the party solidly behind him, his election appeared to be a foregone conclusion. Unfortunately, during the campaign he suffered a stroke and died, bringing to a close a career paralleling in usefulness and service those of the founders of the line from which he sprang.

The fourth generation exhibits the same resourcefulness and energy so profoundly evident among the earlier members of the family. William Augustus Muhlenberg, grandson of Frederick Augustus Conrad Muhlenberg, in common with his elders began his career as a clergyman. His work among his congregation developed in him an active interest in social rehabilitation. In an effort to provide educational opportunities for those unable to afford the more exclusive facilities, he founded two schools, Flushing Institute and St. Paul's College. The latter, the more ambitious experiment of the two, was expected ultimately to absorb the former. Both institutions were situated on Long Island and were organized in accordance with the advanced ideas upon education which were influencing the course of instruction in the 1830s. However, because of circumstances beyond Muhlenberg's control, both were short-lived. Their influence remained, nevertheless, for the methods which the founder developed in the organization and operation of the schools were copied widely in this period during which the outlines of our modern educational system were being formulated. Muhlenberg was now deeply interested in the movements which were effecting the emancipation of the common man. Undismayed by the failure of his educational experiments, he turned to other pursuits of a similar nature. Altogether, his activities reflect to a remarkable degree the social forces which were so much a part of the period in which he lived.

Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, a cousin of William Augustus Muhlenberg, and a grandson of Gotthilf Henry Ernst Muhlenberg, likewise carved an enduring niche in the annals of this period of our history. Possessing in generous share the vigor of mind and body and strong sense of service, the natural inheritance of the others of whom we have spoken, he contributed richly to the educational development of the state of Pennsylvania.

Beginning his service as a clergyman, he was drawn into the educational world through public recognition of his talents as a teacher and administrator. Five colleges in Pennsylvania were to be influenced directly by his scholarship and administrative ability. As a teacher at Franklin College and at Pennsylvania College, he was instrumental in the merger that resulted in present-day Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In 1867 he moved to Allentown where he became the first president of Muhlenberg College. Taking over the administrative reins of the institution at a time when it was entirely in an experimental stage, he nurtured its growth for nine years. When he resigned in 1876 the continuance of the College was virtually assured. Two other schools were benefited by his association with them, the University of Pennsylvania and Thiel College. As a teacher in the former and president of the latter, he rounded out an educational career rich in its contributions.

These men, as has been suggested, had in common a characteristic piety, an irrepressible versatility, and a well-developed sense of leadership. As a result, they shared in many of the movements that were characteristic of the periods in which they lived, and exemplified, in no small degree, the prevailing historical currents of thought and action.

Estate of Louis Willenbecher—Ruhe and Lange

The Muhlenberg Women

HISTORY has reserved a place for its heroic women, among them the wives and the daughters of the Muhlenbergs, the mothers of a continuing line of teachers and preachers and statesmen and soldiers, a line of Americans who have placed the Muhlenberg family among the most illustrious in this Nation.

It has noted the place of Anna Maria Weiser Muhlenberg, wife of the patriarch and mother of his eleven children. To her fell the task of rearing to maturity four daughters and three sons as her distinguished husband went about the work that frequently kept him away from home for many weeks. As the daughter of John Conrad Weiser II, famous Indian agent of Pennsylvania, she was accustomed to the rigors and dangers of pioneer life and ready to share the hardships of an itinerant pioneer preacher such as Muhlenberg.

Oldest of the four Muhlenberg daughters who grew to womanhood was Eve Elizabeth, their second child, born at Trappe sixteen months after her brother Peter. On September 23, 1766, she married the Reverend C. Emmanuel Schulze, one of her father's younger associates in the Lutheran ministry, who from 1770 until his death in 1809 was pastor of Christ Church at Tulpehocken. Nine children and a long line of prominent citizens were descended from the union, among them John Andrew Melchior Schulze, a Lutheran clergyman who served in the Pennsylvania State Legislature and who twice was elected Governor of Pennsylvania.

Fourth child of the patriarch was Margaretta Henrietta Muhlenberg, born at Trappe, September 17, 1751. Like her sister, she married one of her father's associates, the Reverend John Christopher Kunze, who had been educated at Halle with her two brothers. Dr. Kunze was pastor of Christ Church in New York, and a member of the faculty of King's College when it reopened as Columbia College (later Columbia University) in 1784. Only four of their ten children survived childhood. Among them was a daughter, Margaretta Henrietta, who married Laurentius Henry von Post. From this line many notable New York families are descended.

Mary Catherine Muhlenberg, the sixth child and the third daughter, was born November 4, 1775. She married Francis Swaine, a patriot who furnished clothing for the Pennsylvania troops in the War for Independence and who later became Sheriff of Montgomery County and first President of the Bank of Montgomery County. Their children died in infancy, with the exception of the eldest, who remained single. There are no descendants of this line.

Youngest of the Muhlenberg children, Maria Salome Muhlenberg, was the helper and companion of her aging parents through the war years. She was married on May 8, 1782 to Matthias Richards, nephew of the first Treasurer of the United States, and a justice of the peace in Berks county for six years. Her husband served as a member of Congress from 1807 to 1811 and was Collector of Revenues under President Madison. Their ninth child, the Reverend John William Richards, was the father of a family of distinguished church, military, and professional men. One of them, Mathias Henry Richards, a graduate of Gettysburg college and a soldier in the Civil War, became Professor of English at Muhlenberg College in 1868.

In her last years, Maria Salome lived at Reading where her husband conducted a general store. Here she was a parishioner of her distinguished nephew, the Reverend Henry Augustus Muhlenberg, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church and later United States Minister to Austria. Her kindliness and friendliness, the warmth of her personality, are characteristics of the other members of her family.

Other lines of the distinguished family have come down through the three sons, all of whom married daughters of patriot families. Anna Barbara Meyer of Philadelphia became the wife of Major General John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, the mother of his four sons and two daughters. Mary Catherine Hall of Philadelphia married Gotthilf Henry Ernst Muhlenberg and was the mother of four sons and four daughters, one of them Henry Augustus Muhlenberg. Three sons and four daughters were born to Frederick Augustus Conrad Muhlenberg and his wife, the former Catherine Schaefer of Philadelphia. A grandson, William Augustus Muhlenberg, became the eminent leader of the Protestant Episcopal Church and was active some ninety years ago in the beginnings of the movement for Christian reunion which has resulted in the formation of the World Council of Churches. He was also one of the famous hymn writers of America.

Through the years other illustrious Muhlenberg women, wives and daughters of a family honored through America, have worked at the sides of their husbands. Ofttimes their own personalities, like those of their forebears who have taken their places in history, have been merged with those of their husbands. Personalities and ideals and characteristics of both have been transmitted to the strong and courageous generations that have followed them.

The Muhlenberg Women

United States Bicentennial Commission

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Pennsylvania

SENATOR JOSEPH F. GUFFEY
Pennsylvania

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Kentucky

SENATOR HENRIK SHIPSTEAD
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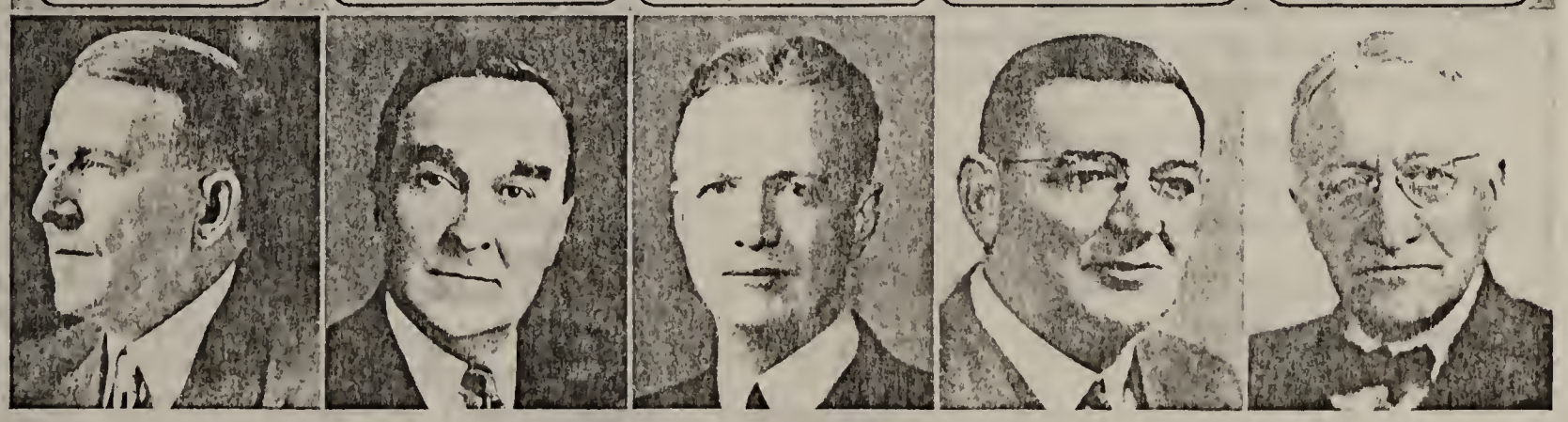

SEVENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AT THE FIRST SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Friday, the third day of January, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one

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JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the representation of the Government and people of the United States in the observance of the two hundredth anniversary of the coming of Doctor Henry Melchior Muhlenberg to the American colonies.

Whereas Muhlenberg College will hold celebrations during the year 1942 commemorating the two hundredth anniversary of the arrival in the American colonies of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, patriarch of the Lutheran Church in America; and

Whereas the said Henry Melchior Muhlenberg was prominently identified with the early days of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having been active for many years in the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, mother synod of the Lutheran Church in America; and

Whereas the said Henry Melchior Muhlenberg was the father of Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, first Speaker of the House of Representatives, and of General John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, a friend of George Washington and a member of his staff, famous for his action in having thrown off his clerical gown while delivering a sermon at Woodstock, Virginia, disclosing himself dressed in the uniform of an officer of the Continental Army making a remark to the effect that there was a time to pray and a time to fight; and

Whereas it is appropriate that the Government and the people of the United States should join with Muhlenberg College in the celebrations commemorating the two-hundredth anniversary of the arrival in the American colonies of one so closely identified with the early days of the Republic: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Government and people of the United States unite with Muhlenberg College in a fitting and appropriate observance of the two-hundredth anniversary of the arrival in the American colonies of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg.

SEC. 2. There is hereby established a commission to be known as the United States Muhlenberg Bicentennial Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) to be composed of fifteen Commissioners, as follows: The President of the United States and four persons to be appointed by him, the President of the Senate and four Members of the Senate to be appointed by said President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and four Members of the House to be appointed by said Speaker.

SEC. 3. The Commission, on behalf of the United States, shall cooperate with representatives of Muhlenberg College, extend appropriate courtesies to the delegates of foreign universities and other foreign learned bodies or individuals attending the celebrations commemorating such anniversary.

SEC. 4. The members of the Commission shall serve without compensation and shall select a chairman from among their number, but the President of the United States shall be designated as the "honorary chairman" of the Commission.

SEC. 5. Any vacancies occurring in the membership of the Commission shall be filled in the same manner in which original appointments to such Commission are made.

(Signed) SAM RAYBURN
Speaker of the
House of Representatives

(Signed) CARTER GLASS
President of the Senate
Pro Tempore

Approved
Aug. 16, 1941

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT (Signed)

The Bicentennial Week

Sunday, May 24
FAITH OF OUR FATHERS' DAY

7:30 p. m.—Community Religious Rally, Muhlenberg Stadium.

Address: Dr. E. P. Pfatteicher,
President of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania
Dedication of the Muhlenberg Service Flag Honoring Men Now Serving in America's Armed Forces

Monday, May 25—YOUTH DAY

6:45 p. m.—Patriotic Music Festival, Muhlenberg Stadium. 4,000 Boys and Girls of the Allentown Public Schools, under the direction of Miss Mildred Kemmerer.

8:45 p. m.—First Presentation of the Bicentennial Pageant, "For God and Country."

Tuesday, May 26
WOMEN'S DAY

2:30 p. m.—Muhlenberg College Woman's Auxiliary, College Chapel.

Address: Mrs. F. H. Knubel.

6:30 p. m.—Muhlenberg Alumnae Dinner, College Commons.

8:00 p. m.—Patriotic Rally, Muhlenberg Field.

Speaker: Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

8:45 p. m.—Bicentennial Pageant, "For God and Country."

Wednesday, May 27
CITY OF ALLENTOWN DAY

8:30 p. m.—Remarks: Mayor George F. Erich, Mayor of the City of Allentown.

Address: Judge Richard W. Iobst, President Judge of the Lehigh County Courts.

8:45 p. m.—Bicentennial Pageant, "For God and Country."

Thursday, May 28
BROTHERHOOD DAY

7:00 p. m.—Unveiling of the Statue of Major General John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg in Front of Library Building.

Address:
Lieutenant Colonel Frederick A. Muhlenberg
Presentation of the Roll of Honor of Muhlenberg Men now in their Country's Armed Forces.

Address: William S. Hudders '26

8:45 p. m.—Bicentennial Pageant, "For God and Country."

Friday, May 29
ALUMNI DAY

10:00 a. m.—Junior Oratorical Contest, West Hall Auditorium.

4:00 p. m.—Senior Class Day, Muhlenberg Stadium.

6:30 p. m.—Joint Reunion Dinner for Alumni, Campus Tent.

Speakers: Dr. John D. M. Brown '06
Senator James J. Davis

8:45 p. m.—Bicentennial Pageant, "For God and Country."

Saturday, May 30
NATIONAL DAY

7:00 p. m.—National Day Program of the Bicentennial Week.

Speakers: The Honorable Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; The Honorable Prentice Cooper, Governor of Tennessee.

Introduction: The United States Muhlenberg Bicentennial Commission.

8:45 p. m.—Bicentennial Pageant, "For God and Country."

Sunday, May 31—BACCALAUREATE DAY

3:30 p. m.—Baccalaureate Service, Gideon F. Egner Memorial Chapel.

Sermon: Dr. Paul E. Scherer, Pastor, The Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, New York City.

Dedication of the Oscar F. Bernheim Window.

Monday, June 1
COMMENCEMENT DAY

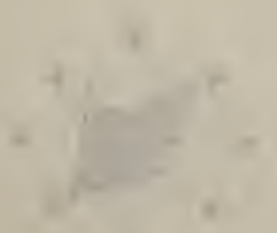
10:00 a. m.—75th Commencement of Muhlenberg College.

Speaker: Sir Angus Fletcher, British Statesman and Man of Letters.

Portraits of the members of the Muhlenberg family and scores of items from their pioneer homes are on display through the Bicentennial Week in the Muhlenberg Library through the cooperation of their descendants and several historical groups.

Campus visitors are also invited to tour the College buildings where special displays have been arranged to show the scope of the educational work of this institution, a memorial to the Muhlenbergs.

General Paving Company



FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

The Muhlenberg Bicentennial Pageant

Written by John D. M. Brown '06 Litt.D.

A John B. Rogers Production

Business Direction, William Munsy

Staged by William Marlatt

Assistant Directors, Andrew H. Erskine, Robert E. Albee '42

Musical Director, Harold K. Marks '07 Mus.D.

The Chronicler—Karl Hinnerscheetz

Chorales played by The Bach Trombone Choir of Bethlehem, Pa.

George Sigley, leader
Earl Bruch
Grant Cressman
Bernard Beitel
Frederick Sawyer
William Miller
Spurgeon Sigley
Richmond Myers
Samuel Gapp
Fred Mease
Matthew Morris
Ellwood Miller
Harry Miller
Irwin Cressman

THE PAGEANT CHOIR

Muhlenberg College Chapel Choir

James R. Ahearn '45
Robert M. Bauers '43
Willard Christman '42
John W. Dowler '45
Howard E. Funk '44
Arthur L. Getz '45
Martin Rothenberger '42
C. Wilfred Steffy '42
Robert Wuchter '42
Lowell P. Yund '44
Richard Hoffert '44
Maurice J. Hart '43
Warren S. Harding '43
Frederick A. Heuer '44
Robert G. Holben '42
Robert H. Kichline '45
John L. Smale '42
Jacob J. Schofer '45
Glen H. Wampole '44
Bennett H. Kindt '42
Ervin R. Kishbaugh '44
Donald Larrimer '44
Harland G. Leeland '45
Ivan G. Mattern '44
Edward F. Muller '45
William Stults '43
Dean E. Tyson '45
Gerald P. Wert '42
LeRoy Ziegenfuss '44
Arnold Petry '44
H. E. Pfeifer '43
Elwood W. Reitz '42
Lester Stoneback '43
Vern E. Snyder '42
Alvin Shiffer '43
Edwin E. Wisser '42
David P. Weber '45
Daniel Zimmerman '43

BICENTENNIAL MALE CHORUS

(Including the Lehigh Consistory Chorus)

Lester C. Bailey
Horace O. Beebe
Russell H. Best
Clinton B. Bodine
John F. Brader
Arthur E. Carter
Herbert F. Conrad
Clarence A. Conrad
William H. Givler
H. G. Grim
Herbert F. Gernert '05
Herbert W. Guth
A. E. Iander
Owen J. Jones
George R. Kimmel
John Kline
Clarence Metzger
Raymond Miller
Allen G. Rauch
Thomas Schrader
Henry L. Shelly
Edward L. Shover
Guy J. Smoyer
H. Lloyd Swavely
Andrew Tallman
Walter Unangst
A. F. Wagaman
F. R. Warmkessel
Edgar W. Weaver
Myron R. Wehr
H. Elmer Weidner
George W. Wing
Robert Yeomans
G. Donald Marks '15
William Miller
Richard Miller '36
Russell Beazley '34
G. LeRoy Faust

MUSIC BY THE CHOIRS

Chorales

Fathers of the Church, O hear us ..... Words by Dr. J. D. M. Brown '06, Tune—Storl

If Thou But Suffer God to Guide Thee
Now Thank We All Our God
O Morning Star, How Fair and Bright
Come, Holy Spirit, God and Lord
Sing Praise to God Who Reigns Above
All Glory Be to God on High
Lord Keep Us Steadfast in Thy Word
A Mighty Fortress is Our God

Dawn and Desire ..... Words by Arthur Freitag, '21, Music by H. K. Marks '07

VOICES OF PERSONAGES IN THE PAGEANT

DR. FRANCKE ..... Edwin Wisser '42
HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
John Metzger '42 and Robert E. Albee '42
MRS. FRANCKE ..... Mrs. Thomas A. Jacks
MAID ..... Mrs. Edward J. Fluck
DR. ZIEGENHAGEN ..... Robert E. Albee '42
CAPTAIN McCLELLAN ..... H. Edmund Pfeifer '43
SAILOR ..... Robert Wuchter '42
LAWYER ..... Professor Truman Koehler '24
INNKEEPER ..... Robert Holben '42
PHILIP BRANDT ..... Robert Wuchter '42
ELDER ..... Robert E. Albee '42
JUDGE ALLEN ..... Robert Holben '42
PETER MUHLENBERG ..... Edwin Wisser '42
FREDERICK MUHLENBERG ..... H. Edmund Pfeifer '43
GEORGE WASHINGTON ..... Paul Candalino '43
ROBERT WRIGHT ..... Edwin Wisser '42
PRESIDENT MUHLENBERG ..... Robert Holben '42
MRS. HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Mrs. Truman Koehler
VOICE FROM THE ATTACKING SHIP
Robert Wuchter '42

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

PROLOGUE

SCENE ONE

Luther at Wittenberg

Martin Luther in the garb of an Augustinian monk nails his famous theses upon the oaken door of the Castle Church at Wittenberg, October 31, 1517:

MARTIN LUTHER ..... The Reverend Conrad Wilker, D.D.

SCENE TWO

Luther at the Diet of Worms

Martin Luther makes his heroic stand for freedom of conscience and for liberty before Emperor Charles V at Worms. The bishop's palace is thronged with representatives of Church and Empire. April 18, 1521.

MARTIN LUTHER ..... The Reverend Conrad Wilker, D.D.
EMPEROR CHARLES V ..... Earle Swank '43
JOHANN VON ECK ..... Myron Kabo '42
FATHER GLAPION ..... Charles Hlavac '45
ALEANDER, PAPAL NUNTIUS ..... Harold Benjamin '42
GATTINARA, IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR ..... William Hough '44
ARMSDORF, IMPERIAL CHAMBERLAIN ..... George Berghorn '42
ELECTOR RICHARD OF TRIER ..... Richard Baureithel '43
BISHOP OF AUGSBURG ..... Kenneth Walker '43
BISHOP OF BRANDENBURG ..... Robert Frey '45
ARCHBISHOP ALBRECHT OF MAINZ ..... Charles Keim '42
IMPERIAL HERALD ..... Creighton Faust '43
ULRICH VON PAPPENHEIM ..... John More '45
GEORG VON FREUNDSBURG ..... Paul Arner '43
DR. HIERONYMUS SCHURF ..... Arthur DiMartini '45
GEORG SPALATIN ..... George Woodley '44
DUKE ERICH OF BRAUNSCHWEIG ..... Ray Schmoyer '42
MARGRAVE JOACHIM OF BRANDENBURG ..... Richard Zellers '43
LANDGRAVE PHILIP OF HESSE ..... Arlan Bond '42
DUKE GEORG OF SAXONY ..... David Jaxheimer '44
FRIEDRICH VON THUN ..... Donald Martin '44
DUKE GEORG OF WERTHEIM ..... Richard Betz '42
JUSTUS JONAS ..... Spiro Chiaparas '42
DR. HIERONYMUS VEHUS ..... Earl Repp '44

SCENE THREE

Devastation of the Rhine Valley

Soldiers of the armies of Louis XIV drive helpless, terrified Rhenish Palatinate peasants from their burning homes and villages. The flames of conflagrations light the sky with a lurid red. Late Seventeenth Century.

FRENCH OFFICER ..... George Schmidt '45
FRENCH SOLDIERS—Howard Baily '44, Edward Bossick '43, Ben Celian '44, Frank Zindel '44, Joseph Windish '43, Henry Wetherhold '45.
PEASANTS—William Kanehann, Charles Quinn, Lido Iacocca, Nathan Kline, David Hacket, Jr., William Hollenbach, Charles McGee, Louis E. Krieg, Jr., George Selfries, Jr., William J. Speer, Robert C. Neubauer, Edward Fritchman, Luther Frantz, Robert H. Vogel, Herbert Gernert, Dick Heller, Gordon Miller, John Reagen, James C. Eisele, Al Jenkins, Norman Ensrud, Floyd Moschini, William Bright, George Rutt, Theodore Uhle, Walter Ungerer, Richard Funk, Paul R. Buehler, Stanley Watson, Fred Hacket, George Gutekunst, Richard Tallinger, Sylvia Garfinkel, Marjorie Flohr, Florence Balze, Mary Ellen Belles, Joann Garland, Joyce Peck, Madeline Neil, Alice Tallmadge, Helen Hess, Mary Jane Heckman, Edith Siegel, Betty Andreas, Dawn Goheen, Grace Bader, Leah Williams, Anne Brown, Henrietta Miller, Ruth Reinoehl, Violet Nabhan, Samila Joseph, Ruth Hiller, Pat Callisto, Margaret Becker, Dottie Wint, Kay Ritter, Bette Lenhart, Phyllis Rose, Marie Mertz, Betty Miller, Dorothy Nadig, Georgia Callahan, Phyllis Bauer, Ruth Bridwell, Joan Feukan, Annemae Erney, Marian Weldner, Muriel Oherson, May Sterner, Clarice Hamilton, Geraldine Pellettieri, Dorothy Sanders, Adele Joseph, Jeanne Laubach, Ruth Fellencer, June A. Urffer, Frances Adams, Ann Rosenau, Vivian Cass, Joan Casteline, Ann Villard, Mary Laudenslager, Jean Kulp, Claire Lunda, Dorothy Wilmer, Patricia Crawford, Miriam Howet, Patricia Herrity, Doris Drommes, Marjorie Haaf, Emma Jane Bray, Anne Popek, Dorothy Ross, Joy Harter, Justine McCandless, Edna Siegfried, Constance Reichard, Alma Kerstetter, Helen Moore, Doris Kutz, Helen Beer, Jean Litts, Emma Dalmas, Thelma Eberly, Jean Mulhern, Margaret Schuler, Madlyn Leibensperger, Elsie Chondor, Esther Perin, Miriam Hersh, Doris Johnson, Shirley Wessner, Betty Quinn, Betty Apgar, Barbara Hineline, Rovine Bretz, Bettie Moyer, Janice Glose, Warren M. Wenner II, James Lester, Harry Swoper, Claude Baum, Althea Werner, Dorothy Frankenfield, Frances Bachert, Joe Hacker, Joe Kmetz, Joe Iacocca.

SCENE FOUR

Penn's Treaty with the Indians

Against the background of deep forests, William Penn makes his celebrated treaty with the Indians at Philadelphia. This treaty of peace and friendship contrasts with the preceding scene of warfare and hatred. Autumn 1682.

WILLIAM PENN ..... The Reverend Corson C. Snyder '17
CHIEF SACHEM TAMINEND ..... Harry Becker '43
CHIEF OF MINGOES ..... Edgar Brown '43
CHIEF OF SHAWNEES ..... Paul Gebert '45
QUAKERS
JAMES PRICE ..... Hugh McGee '45
JAMES LOGAN ..... Ellis Johnson '43
THOMAS HOLMES ..... David Barbieri '44
THOMAS STORY ..... Thompson Ferrier '44
THOMAS LLOYD ..... Daniel Prescott '44
WILLIAM MARKHAM ..... Robert Gilbert '44
CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR ..... Milton Donin '42
WARRIORS—George Hawkins '42, Berton Sexton '42, Denny Beattie '43, Robert Kroll '44, LeRoy Ziegenfuss '44, William Van Ness '42, Calvin Loew '43, Frank Newman '43, Thomas Miller '45, James Major '44, Charles Goodall '44, Walter Menzel '44, Allan Stead '44, Henry Wacker '42, William A. Smith '45.

SCENE FIVE

Palatinate Refugees Come to Pennsylvania

Driven from their homes by European Wars and Persecution, a long procession of men, women, and children in peasant attire, passes slowly through the dense forests of Pennsylvania. They are Lutheran refugees from the Palatinate seeking peace and freedom in William Penn's fields and woodlands. Early Eighteenth Century.

PEASANTS OF SCENE THREE

THE PAGEANT

EPISODE ONE

The Great Decision

September 6, 1741—*Halle*

A scene in the home of The Reverend Doctor Gotthilf August Francke, Senior Professor of the Theological Faculty at Halle, and Director of the Orphan House. Doctor and Mrs. Francke greet Henry Melchior Muhlenberg as their guest on his thirtieth birthday. The cause of American Missions is presented to the young preacher. He makes his great decision to go to Pennsylvania to serve as Halle's Missionary to the scattered Lutheran Colonists.

DOCTOR FRANCKE ..... Harold Helfrich, Jr. '44
MRS. FRANCKE ..... Mrs. Truman Koehler
MAID ..... Mrs. Ira F. Zartman
HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19

EPISODE TWO

The Great Commission

May 24, 1742—*London*

In the residence of the Lutheran Court Preacher of George II, the distinguished Doctor Ziegenhagen, Muhlenberg receives his formal call to the three united Evangelical Lutheran Congregations in Philadelphia, New Hanover, and New Providence. Doctor Ziegenhagen takes passage for him on the Georgia Packet Boat, bound for Charleston under convoy of an English man-of-war, since England is at war with Spain.

DOCTOR ZIEGENHAGEN ..... Raymond Fetter '42
HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19

EPISODE THREE

Through Perils on the Sea

July, 1742—*On Board a Small Two-Masted Vessel*

Passengers and crew of the Georgia Packet Boat, a small brigantine armed merchantman, prepare to defend their ship against Spanish privateers. Muhlenberg displays great bravery and calmness in the hour of peril, and shows his ability to face a dangerous situation with courage and faith in God.

HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19
CAPTAIN McCLELLAN ..... Frederick Roediger '43
BRITISH LIEUTENANT ..... William Leopold '43
DRUMMER BOY ..... Robert Cox '45
SPANISH COOK ..... James Keiter '43
BOATSWAIN ..... Bertram Gilbert '43
SAILORS—George Sweda '43, John Bisset '42, Al. Zuzzio '44, Richard Geissler '45, B. Krimmel '43, William Richards '44, R. Krimmel '44, Charles Burrell '43.
SALZBURG PEASANTS ..... Doctor and Mrs. H. H. Reichard
THEIR CHILDREN—William Zartman, Rhea Joy Koehler, Truman Koehler, Jr.
CUSTOMS OFFICER ..... John Dietterle '45
LAWYER ..... Wilmer Cressman '42
FOUR TAILORS—Harold Knauss '42, Paul Kemmerer '42, Thomas Meredith '42, Kirk Odencrantz '43.
MERCHANT ..... Charles Woodworth '44
YOUNG MAN ..... Rodney Arner '44
AN ENGLISH LADY ..... Mrs. Edward J. Fluck
HER MAID ..... Mrs. Ira F. Zartman

EPISODE FOUR

Landing in America

September 23, 1742—*On the Wharf at Charles Town*

Muhlenberg sets foot at last on American soil. He meets some of his countrymen who lament the lack of services in their own language. He also sees for the first time negro slaves, and expresses his concern for those Christians who bring their fellowmen into bondage.

HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19
CITIZENS—Dan Newhart '43, Frederick Johnson '44, Lee Miller '44
ENGLISH SAILORS—Lee Van Horn '43, Robert E. Neumeyer '42
ENGLISH SOLDIERS—John Elliot '43, Howard Yarus '43
NEGRO SLAVES—Herbert Lindsay, Samuel Brantley
ENGLISH MERCHANT ..... Charles Woodworth '44
CAPTAIN CHILD ..... George Rizos '44
PASSENGERS AND SAILORS OF EPISODE THREE

The Allentown Dairy Company—Sears, Roebuck and Company

EPISODE FIVE

Pastor in Pennsylvania

Scene 1: Within an English Inn in Philadelphia . . . *November* 25, 1742

Muhlenberg arrives as a stranger in the city of Philadelphia. He inquires of the innkeeper the location of two of his congregations, New Hanover and New Providence, and is directed to these places by a Lutheran from that part of the country, who is in the inn at that time.

INNKEEPER ..... Donald Watkins '44
PHILLIP BRANDT ..... Louis Steinbach '45
HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19

CITIZENS—Harold Knauss '42, Pern Anthony '44, William Bradley '42, Erwin Funk '45, Harold Stout '45, Paul Steinberg '45

EPISODE FIVE

Scene 2: Interior of the Log Church at "The Swamp," New Hanover.

Muhlenberg speaks to the congregation at New Hanover, and administers The Lord's Supper to many communicants at Christmas. The Elders and Deacons of New Hanover and New Providence congregations accept Muhlenberg as their pastor; an Elder reads the document acknowledging the obligations of the congregations to their new minister. Members of the congregation greet the new pastor with the right hand of fellowship. December 25, 1742.

The pewter communion service used in the Pageant has been lent by Western Salisbury (Jerusalem) Church, organized 1741.

HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19
PHILLIP BRANDT ..... Louis Steinbach '45
ELDERS AND DEACONS—
VALENTINE GEIGER ..... Professor Truman Koehler '24
CHRISTOPHER WITHMAN ..... H. Hemphill '45
MATTHIAS RINGER ..... Samuel Jaxheimer '43
PETER CONRAD ..... Warren Bieber '44
JACOB AISTER ..... Dean Robert C. Horn '00
MARTIN KEBLINGER ..... W. A. Hardy '45
GEORGE JURGER ..... Harold Humphrey '43
JOHN NICOL. GROESSMAN ..... Paul Himmelberger '45
FREDERICK MARSTELLER ..... Lewis Fluck '45
JOHN BEUTER ..... John Schmitthenner '42
NICHOLAUS BITTEL ..... Joseph Schlegel '42
GEORGE GROESSMAN ..... Donald Kaag '44
JACOB MILLER ..... Henry Harner '44
JOHN GEORGE GROESSMAN ..... G. Weir Cressman '42
FRIEDERICH REICHERT ..... Dr. Harry H. Reichard

WOMEN OF THE CONGREGATION—Mrs. Vernon Henninger, Mrs. Clarence Gilbert, Mrs. Bertha A. Bickel, Mrs. Charles S. Troxell, Mrs. Robert R. Fritsch, Mrs. Hiram K. Singer, Mrs. Carrie E. Parnell, Mrs. Stanley Kramer, Mrs. Hobart A. Farber, Mrs. Ralph P. Faulkner, Mrs. Warren C. Heinley, Mrs. Robert A. Boyer, Miss Florence Wenner, Mrs. Edward G. Fluck, Miss Salome Dillinger, Mrs. E. B. Everitt, Miss Aline Dillinger, Mrs. John D. M. Brown, Mrs. John V. Shankweiler, Mrs. Walter H. Gross, Mrs. Preston F. Everett, Mrs. George H. Brandes, Miss Annette R. Austin, Mrs. Russell W. Stine, Mrs. Stanley L. Harter, Mrs. Samuel Duld, Miss Mary A. Funk, Mrs. William G. Vogel, Mrs. Victor L. Johnson, Mrs. Thomas H. Weaber, Sr., Mrs. V. J. Dion.

CHILDREN OF THE CONGREGATION—Rhea Joy Koehler, Truman Koehler, Jr., Dorothy Stine, William Zartman, Grace E. Shankweiler, Bruce E. Shankweiler.

EPISODE SIX

Frontier Missionary: 1743

Scene 1: Muhlenberg rides through the wilderness of Pennsylvania to bring God's Word and Sacraments to scattered congregations, and to families along the wide frontier.

Scene 2: Conrad Weiser and his four sons, with Indian Chiefs and braves, greet Muhlenberg, the frontier missionary, in a clearing in the forest primeval of Pennsylvania near the Tulpehocken. Muhlenberg is given a name of honor by the Indian chief.

CONRAD WEISER—The Reverend Conrad Weiser Raker '34 (great-great-great grandson of Conrad Weiser).
HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19

CONRAD WEISER'S SONS—
PHILIP ..... John Newpher '42
FREDERICK ..... Donald Heist '45
PETER ..... Paul Corbiere
SAMUEL ..... William Zartman
INDIANS OF SCENE FOUR OF THE PROLOGUE

Scene 3: Interior of a frontier home along the Tulpehocken. Muhlenberg weds Anna Maria Weiser. April 22, 1745. Brunnholz and Schaum, newly-arrived co-workers from Halle, are witnesses to this marriage ceremony.

MRS. CONRAD WEISER ..... Mrs. Preston A. Barba
ANNA MARIA WEISER ..... Stella Boyko
MARGARET WEISER ..... Betty Stine
PASTOR TOBIAS WAGNER ..... Kenneth Maurer '42
PASTOR PETER BRUNNHOLZ ..... Eric Walter '43
JOHN SCHAUM ..... Hugh Brown '42
MUHLENBERG, CONRAD WEISER AND HIS SONS, FROM SCENE 2.

EPISODE SEVEN

Consecration of Trappe Church

October 6, 1745—*Trappe, Pennsylvania* (*New Providence*)

With impressive ceremonies, Augustus Church, the new stone sanctuary at Trappe, is dedicated by Muhlenberg and his associates. This permanent church stands as the first fruits of the patriarch's labors in the American vineyard.

HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19
PASTOR LAWRENCE T. NYBERG ..... Jack Snauffer '43
PASTOR JOHN SCHAUM ..... Hugh Brown '42
PASTOR PETER BRUNNHOLZ ..... Eric Walter '43
PASTOR TOBIAS WAGNER ..... Kenneth Maurer '42
PHILLIP BRANDT ..... Louis Steinbach '45
DEACONS AND ELDERS FROM EPISODE FIVE, SCENE 2.
WOMEN OF THE CONGREGATION FROM EPISODE FIVE, SCENE 2.
MEMBERS OF THE CONGREGATIONS AT TRAPPE AND NEW HANOVER:
ADAM WARTMAN ..... Warren Mohr, Jr. '45
JACOB EPLER ..... Robert Ohl '45
ABRAHAM WARTMAN ..... Donald S. Holmes '45
HANS ROTHERMEL ..... Charles Huber '44
JOHANNES APPEL ..... Harold Stewart '44
HENRY PENNEBACKER ..... William Barba '44
KILIAN KATIE ..... Nadis Kershner '42

EPISODE EIGHT

Organization of the Ministerium

August 14, 1748—*St. Michael's Church, Philadelphia*

Pastors and delegates of the congregations in Pennsylvania and elsewhere meet in St. Michael's Church to consecrate this House of God, and to organize the first synod of the Lutheran Church in America. John Kurtz is ordained to the office of the Holy Ministry by the laying on of hands of the officiating clergymen.

HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19
JOHN KURTZ ..... Jack High '42
SWEDISH PROVOST JOHN SANDIN .... Norman Keller '42
PASTOR JOHN HARTWIG ..... Lee Snyder '42
PASTOR JOHN F. HANDSCHUCH ..... Paul Kidd '42
MAGISTER GABRIEL NASEMAN ..... Eugene Kutz '43
PASTOR PETER BRUNNHOLZ ..... Eric Walter '43
DELEGATES FROM TEN CONGREGATIONS:
FREDERICK MARSTELLER (New Providence), Louis Fluck '45; ANDREAS KEPNER (New Hanover), Wesley Jones; HEINRICH RITTER (Upper Milford), Donald Lindenmuth; BALTHES BEIL (Saccum), Beverly Keller; ANDREAS BEYER (North Kill), Francis A. Boyer '44; ABRAHAM LAUCK (Tulpehocken), Leonard W. Wetherhold '42; JACOB LEITNER (Earltown: New Holland), Kenneth Heberling '45; CHRISTOPHER TRENKEL (Lancaster), Edward Halperin '45; JOHN GROTHAUSEN (Germantown), Roger M. Volpe '45; JOHN SCHWINGEL (Philadelphia), Joseph A. Peters '44.

EPISODE NINE

Sending His Sons to Halle

April 27, 1763

944744

In front of the parsonage in Philadelphia, Muhlenberg entrusts his three young sons to the care of Chief Justice William Allen on their journey to Halle by way of London. After a farewell admonition from their father and a blessing by a family friend, Provost Wrangel, Peter, Frederick, and Henry bid farewell to their sisters, Eve, Margaret, and Mary. Their mother accompanies them to the boat. (Allentown is named for Judge Allen who lived in Trout Hall.)

HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19
JUDGE WILLIAM ALLEN ..... Luther Bachman '28
PROVOST CHARLES MAGNUS WRANGEL
Herbert Dowd '43
MAN SERVANT ..... Bernard Neumeyer '43
PETER MUHLENBERG, AGE 16 ..... William E. Young '45
FREDERICK MUHLENBERG, AGE 13
Bruce E. Shankweiler
HENRY ERNST MUHLENBERG, AGE 9 .. James E. Swain, Jr.
MRS. HENRY MUHLENBERG ..... Mrs. James E. Swain
EVE MUHLENBERG, AGE 15 ..... Marjorie Haaf
MARGARET MUHLENBERG, AGE 12 ..... Marion Weldner
MARY MUHLENBERG, AGE 7 ..... Jan Converse

EPISODE TEN

Crowning the Work in Philadelphia

June 25, 1769

The dedication of Zion's Church, largest church building in America. A solemn procession of deacons and elders, delegates and ministers enters the sanctuary accompanied by the governor and his staff, the University Provost and faculty, visiting clergymen, physicians and justices. Muhlenberg on this festive occasion addresses "the worshipful convention."

LUTHERAN MINISTERS:
HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG (Philadelphia), Earle H. Weinsheimer '19; CHRISTOPHER E. SCHULTZE (Philadelphia), William Muehlhauser '43; JOHN LUDWIG VOIGHT (New Hanover & Providence), Ray Turner '42; JACOB BUSCHKIRCH (Germantown), Robert Townsend '44; JOHN A. KRUG (Reading), Harold Schmoyer '42; JUSTUS C. HELMUTH (Lancaster), James Duffy '44; JOHN CASPER STOEVER (Lebanon), Ernest Fellows '42; JOHN KURTZ (Tulpehocken), Jack High '42; WILLIAM KURTZ (Earltown: New Holland), H. Stanley Kramer '45; AUGUSTUS F. KUHN (New York), William Schneller '42.
DELEGATES FROM EPISODE EIGHT
DEACONS AND ELDERS OF ZION'S LUTHERAN CHURCH:
FREDERICK KUHL, Walter Stolz '43; GEORGE D. SECKEL, Robert Stahl '44; MARTIN RAU, Walter E. Menzel '44; JOHANNES BIGLER, Walter A. Feller '44.
REFORMED CHURCH VESTRYMEN—J. R. Plotnick '43, William Beisel '45.
DEPUTY GOVERNOR JAMES HAMILTON
Donald Mack '44
PROVOST OF THE UNIVERSITY WILLIAM SMITH
Harry Grace '45
MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY:
WILLIAM SHIPPEN, JR. ..... Eugene Kertis '44
JACOB DUCHE ..... Robert Burkart '43
JAMES WILSON ..... Arthur Damask '45
JOHN MORGAN ..... Charles Simpson '44
PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS
Murray Kahn '45, Jack Kistenmacher '45
ENGLISH CHURCHMEN—Malcolm Albright '43, Clarence Kiernan '42, Linford Stever '42, Maurice Horn '44.
PHYSICIANS ..... Albert J. Weiss '42, William Walters '42
JUSTICES ..... Donald Bistritz '43, Donald Kuhnsman '42

CONGREGATION—Mrs. Donald Wilber, Mrs. Julianna Eckert, Miss Stella Brown, Miss Althea Kulp, Mrs. Telford Horn, Miss Margaret L. Stewart, Miss Alma Sechrist, Miss Beatrice Cortwright, Miss Grace Metzler, Miss Pauline Lutz, Mrs. Mamie Clauser, Miss Ruth Wertman, Mrs. Miriam Rabenold, Mrs. Ada Sensenbach, Mrs. W. J. Miller, Miss Ruth B. Kenyon, Miss Isabel Brearley, Miss Rachael Aaron, Mrs. Corinne Best, Mrs. Jacob G. Ortt, Miss Marion Ruth, Miss Penelope Jones, Wesley Jones, Beverley Keller, Kenneth Heberling, Joseph Peters, Herman Mayforth, Jr.

BRITISH OFFICERS—Wayne Keck '44, Frank Jakobowski '43, W. Warren Swenson '44, Roger Volpe '45.

EPISODE ELEVEN

The Fight for Liberty: 1776-1781

Scene 1: Within the Lutheran Church, Woodstock, Virginia, January, 1776

Interior of a small country church. The congregation is assembled to hear an epoch making, wartime sermon delivered by their young minister, Peter Muhlenberg. Most of the men are in civilian attire, but some are wearing Continental Army uniforms. Pastor Muhlenberg speaks to his people on the theme: "There is a time to pray and there is a time to fight; that time has come now." Throwing aside his black ministerial gown, he stands before his people in the uniform of a Colonel in the Continental Army and asks the men of his congregation to follow his example, to enlist in the fight for freedom.

PETER MUHLENBERG ..... John Metzger '42

CIVILIANS FROM EPISODE TEN

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF THE CONTINENTAL ARMY:

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ABRAHAM BOWMAN, Clark Diefenderfer '42; MAJOR PETER HELFENSTEIN, Arthur Seyda '44; ADJUTANT FRANCIS SWAINE, Preston Elkis '45; SOLDIERS—William Beard '44, Peter Gorgone '43, Bertram Levinstone '42, Robert G. Hale '45.

EPISODE ELEVEN

Scene 2: Interior of Trappe Church, August 4, 1776.

One month after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the venerable Pastor Muhlenberg addresses soldiers of the Continental Army, enlisted from his congregation. He admonishes them to fight bravely for their country. The departing soldiers are deeply moved and much strengthened by the words of their beloved preacher.

HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19

CONTINENTAL SOLDIERS—Frederick M. Haas, Jr. '45, Martin Shemella '45, Richard Ornsteen '45, Gilbert Kaskey '45, Elmo Miller '44, David Gottlieb '45, Glenn Neubauer '43, Robert Wessner '43, William Feller '42, Thomas Jenkins '44, Raymond Coward '45, Edward Fenstermacher '45, George Sell '42, Jasper Iobst, Mark Reed, Lloyd Groner '45, William Flail '43, Warren Flower '42, Sam. Tenneriello '42, Jeff Frederick '43, Joe McKeane '43, John Maxwell '44, Ivan Mattern '44, Edward Lukens '44, James Klemmer '45, Matthew Kerestes '44, William Hrisko '44, James Hemstreet '44, George Grube '45, John Gross '44, Donald Gross '45, James Feeman '44, Franklin Falk '45, Ted Casper '45, Charles Mortimer '42, William Evans '44, Joe Costabile '45, Warren Nafis '43, Alex Busby '42, Russell Kirk '45, Richard Woodring '44, Kenneth Stone '44, Albert Grunow '43, William Keck '43, James Crampsey '44, Jack Meyerdierks '44, Charles Schiffert '43, Robert Haldeman '44, James Wetherhold '44, Charles Seaman '45, Martin Kaplan '45, Howard Laubach '42, Arthur Sweetzer '42, Edward Robertson '42, Nathan McWalters '45, George Nittolo '44, Paul Balze '44, Robert Humphrey '44, Julius Kreuzer, Jr. '45, Martin Shemella '45, Jacob J. Schofer '45, Peter Cosier '44.

EPISODE ELEVEN

Scene 3: The retreat past Trappe Church. September 19, 1777.

On a misty September night, after the battle of Brandywine, the retreating American Army, led by General George Washington, moves slowly to the sound of muffled drums past Trappe Church, which is dimly seen in the background. General Peter Muhlenberg comes with his regiment, but dismounts to visit briefly with his father and his wife who appear among the civilians watching the soldiers march by.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ..... James McGinley '45
PETER MUHLENBERG ..... John Metzger '42
MRS. PETER MUHLENBERG Mrs. Thomas A. Jacks
ALEXANDER HAMILTON ..... James Bowen '45
GENERAL WEEDON ..... Robert Huxam '45
HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19
GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE ..... Joseph Fleischman '45
AMERICAN BUGLERS—Richard Weidner '43, Wellace Eberts '43.

OLD MEN—B. F. Levy '42, Alton Hoffman '45, Carl Newhart '44, Eugene Laigon '42, Stanford Kessler '45.

TOWNSPEOPLE—Mrs. Morris Max, Mrs. Elias M. Lavin, Mrs. Samuel Neuman, Mrs. Morris Griff, Mrs. Isadore Morris, Mrs. Irving Turkell, Mrs. Al Goldman, Mrs. Ira Leonard, Mrs. Leon Kessler, Mrs. Emanuel Scoblionko, Mrs. Morris Mayer, Mrs. Charles Cohen, Mrs. David Wolensky, Mrs. Harry Elkin, Mrs. Edward Coleman, Mrs. Irving Schwartz.

SOLDIERS OF SCENES 1 AND 2.

EPISODE ELEVEN

Scene 4: Christmas in the Muhlenberg home at Trappe. December 26, 1777.

A small room in the home of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg on the day following Christmas. General Peter Muhlenberg, wearing a heavy military cape covered with snow, risks his life to ride home from Valley Forge in order to spend Christmas with his family. He urges his father to seek the safety of the valley of the Tulpehocken beyond Reading but the old preacher will not desert his post or his people in their hour of danger.

MRS. HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Mrs. James E. Swain

HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19

PETER MUHLENBERG ..... John Metzger '42

MRS. PETER MUHLENBERG Mrs. Thomas A. Jacks

EPISODE ELEVEN

Scene 5: The victory at Yorktown. October 14, 1781.

In front of a British redoubt at Yorktown, American troops of Muhlenberg's brigade advance slowly and silently by night under the command of General Peter Muhlenberg and Colonel Alexander Hamilton. They storm the strong redoubt, and thus brings final victory to American arms. On the parapet of the fallen redoubt appears the American Flag in the light of dawn. Victorious American soldiers acclaim Generals Washington, Lafayette and Muhlenberg as they join in the song "America."

GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON .. James McGinley '45
GENERAL PETER MUHLENBERG ..... John Metzger '42
ALEXANDER HAMILTON ..... James Bowen '45
LAFAYETTE ..... John Smale '42
LAFAYETTE'S AIDE ..... Louis Smith '45
BRITISH OFFICER ..... Paul Candalino '43
BRITISH SOLDIERS—John Seedor '43, Herman Schleifer '45, Russell Kirk '45, Edward McManus '43, Victor David '43, Donald Seeger '45, Ralph Bagger '45, James Remaley '43.
AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS OF SCENES 1, 2, and 3.

EPISODE TWELVE

The End of the Journey—1787

The aged patriarch of the Lutheran Church in America at the end of his life reviews his long struggle to plant the Church in the American wilderness, and bids his sons and daughters carry on the work he began. He asks them to take their places in the new commonwealth, the United States of America. Finally with trembling hand but with firm faith in the future he writes a prayer for posterity. His sons, Peter (in the uniform of a major general in the Continental Army), Frederick (in the attire of legislator and speaker of the first Congress), and Henry Ernst (in clerical gown), exhibit the several fields in which they serve Church and nation. Mrs. Muhlenberg and the four daughters, seated before these sons, exemplify the three hierarchies ordained of God: the home, the school, the Church.

HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Earle H. Weinsheimer '19
MRS. HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG
Mrs. James E. Swain
JOHN PETER GABRIEL MUHLENBERG
John Metzger '42
FREDERICK AUGUSTUS CONRAD MUHLENBERG
Doctor James E. Swain
GOTTHILF HENRY ERNST MUHLENBERG
Professor Charles Bowman
EVE ELIZABETH MUHLENBERG .... Mrs. Ira F. Zartman
MARGARET HENRIETTA MUHLENBERG
Mrs. William S. Ritter
MARY CATHERINE MUHLENBERG
Mrs. Harry A. Benfer
MARIA SALOME MUHLENBERG, Miss Adelaide Richards (Maria Salome's great granddaughter)

NOTE: In 1787, the last year of the patriarch's life, all his daughters were married. Eve was the wife of the Reverend C. Emanuel Schulze, an eminent Lutheran clergyman. Margaret also was a minister's wife; her husband, the Reverend John Christopher Kunze, preached in New York and taught Oriental languages in Columbia College. Mary married Francis Swaine, Revolutionary War patriot and banker. Maria Salome, the youngest of the daughters, was the wife of Matthias Richards, nephew of the first treasurer of the United States and a justice in Berks County. Her grandson, Doctor Matthias Richards, was for many years professor of English at Muhlenberg College.

EPILOGUE

Scene 1: Serving the Nation. May 8, 1789.

As the Chronicler speaks his encomium of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, he links the Pageant with the Epilogue which portrays the great influence of the Muhlenberg family in building our America. This first scene shows Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg as Speaker of the House congratulating George Washington upon his election to the Presidency. The action takes place in a room adjoining the Representatives' Chamber in New York City.

JOHN PETER MUHLENBERG ..... John Metzger '42 (Pennsylvania)

FREDERICK MUHLENBERG ..... Doctor James E. Swain (Pennsylvania)

PRESIDENT GEORGE WASHINGTON
James McGinley '45

MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

JAMES MADISON, Virginia, Professor Victor L. Johnson; RICHARD LEE, Virginia, William W. Silliman; THOMAS TUCKER, South Carolina, George H. Lazarus; HUGH WILLIAMSON, North Carolina, John Gilbert; DANIEL CARROLL, Maryland, William S. Hudders '26; GEORGE CLYMER, Pennsylvania, Martin F. Dussinger; ELBRIDGE GERRY, Massachusetts, John K. Heyl '28; ROGER SHERMAN, Connecticut, Milton Fochi; GEORGE MATTHEWS, Georgia, James Bieret; JOHN LAURENCE, New York, John Zimmerman; ELIAS BOUDINOT, New Jersey, Clarence Musselman; FISHER AMES, Massachusetts, Alfred W. Wentz.

EPILOGUE

Scene 2: Serving the Church—The evening of September 3, 1867.

In the court house in Allentown the dream of the patriarch is at last fulfilled, and a college of the Lutheran Church is formally opened. His distinguished great-grandson, Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, D.D., is inducted into the office of president of the new college which bears the honored name of the family. President Muhlenberg in his inaugural address sets forth the ideals and the design of the college.

THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. WRIGHT—I. R. Mayer.
FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG—C. S. McElyea.
FIRST FACULTY OF MUHLENBERG COLLEGE REPRESENTED BY PRESENT FACULTY MEMBERS:
THE REVEREND EDWARD J. KOONS, A.M., Vice-President and Professor of Mathematics.
Luther J. Deck, A.M. '20, Professor of Mathematics.
THE REVEREND WILLIAM R. HOFFORD, A.M., Professor of Latin.
Edward J. Fluck, Ph.D. '30, Instructor in Latin.
THE REVEREND JOSEPH F. FAHS, A.M., Professor of History.
Anthony S. Corbiere, Ph.D. '20, Professor of Romance Languages.
THE REVEREND SAMUEL PHILLIPS, A.M., Professor of Rhetoric, English Literature and Political Economy.
William C. Wilbur, A.B., Instructor in History.
THE REVEREND HANS N. RIIS, Professor of German.
Preston A. Barba, Ph.D. '06, Professor of German.
THEODORE C. YEAGER, M.D., Professor of Chemistry, Physiology, and Botany.
John E. Trainer, M.S. '35, Instructor in Biology.
THE REVEREND THEODORE L. SEIP, A.M., Principal of Academic Department and Assistant Professor of Greek.
Karl F. J. Wittrich, M.S., Instructor in Economics.
MEMBERS OF THE FIRST BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
JONATHAN REICHARD—(Treasurer of the College), Welcome Odenheimer.
MELCHIOR HAY HORN—Dean Robert C. Horn '00, grandson of Melchior Hay Horn.
WILLIAM SAEGER—Winfield Keck.
THE REVEREND WILLIAM RATH—Clyde Derr.
THE REVEREND SAMUEL K. BROBST—William DeLong.
THE REVEREND JOSEPH A. SEISS, D.D.—Paul R. Breitenstein.
THE REVEREND F. J. F. SCHANTZ—Arthur A. Cassell.
THE REVEREND JOSHUA YEAGER—George Sevart.
LEWIS KLUMP—Evan Gardner.
BENJAMIN F. TREXLER—Paul Laudenslager.
CHRISTIAN PRETZ—F. L. Schmeyer.

EPILOGUE

Scene 3: Facing Forward—A Vision of the College and the Church

A lighted altar surmounted by a luminous cross portrays the Christian ideals of Muhlenberg College. On either side of this altar appear the Chapel Choir, the faculty, and the students, in academic garb. Field lights reveal a great ensemble of Lutheran choirs led by four Lutheran clergymen, typifying the Church of Muhlenberg still growing, still advancing on. The processions approach the altar singing the Bicentennial Hymn and carrying before them the flags of Church and Country. The Pageant closes with the hymn, "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God" and THE NATIONAL ANTHEM. *The audience is requested to join in the singing of these final songs.*

THE MUHLENBERG CHAPEL CHOIR

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FACULTY:

Kingsbury M. Badger
H. A. Benfer
Robert Boyer
Dr. George H. Brandes
Rev. Harry P. C. Cressman '13
Ephraim B. Everitt
Dr. Robert R. Fritsch '00
Dr. John C. Keller
Winfield Keck
Dr. Harry H. Reichard
Walter L. Seaman
Donald E. Shay
Rev. Russell W. Stine '22
Dr. Isaac M. Wright
Truman Koehler '24
William S. Ritter '16

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STUDENT BODY:

CHOIRS: The Choirs of Lutheran Churches in the Allentown Conference.
Milnes '45, Albert Bird '44, Lloyd Biedler '43, John Louis DiFranco '42, John Light '44, Joseph Peters '44.
—Walter Kepler '45, James Reppert '45, Robert Mumma '44, Richard Kinard '43

Howard Laubach '42
Richard Betz '42
Arlan Bond '42
Charles Keim '42
Myron Kabo '42
Ray Schmoyer '42
Spiro Chiaparas '42
George Berghorn '42
Harold Benjamin '42
Milton Donin '42
George Hawkins '42
Berton Sexton '42
William Van Ness '42
Alfred Laubach '42
Warren Flower '42
Monroe Greene '42
A. Victor Hanson, Jr. '42
Raymond Hausman '42
Ralph Hauze '42
W. Roger Jamieson '42
Paul A. Kemmerer '42
Nadis Kershner '42
Paul J. Kidd '42
Clarence B. Kiernan '42
Harold L. Knauss '42
William M. Kuzmiak '42
Henry Wacker '42
Ralph H. Berry, Jr. '42
William Bradley '42
Hugh E. Brown '42
Alexander Busby '42
Sherwood Cota '42
Wilmer Cressman '42
Clark Diefenderfer '42
H. Warren Dimmig '42
Ernest Fellows '42
Raymond Fetter '42
Gerald P. Wert '42
Bertram Levinstone '42
B. Franklin Levy '42
Benjamin R. Lewis '42
Warren R. Mack '42
Kenneth R. Maurer '42
Harry U. Mervine '42
John Metzger '42
Charles E. Mortimer '42
Clayton H. Musselman '42
Robert E. Neumeyer '42
John Newpher '42
Edward H. Robertson '42

CLERGYMEN: Phares G. Beer '13, Edward G. Schmickel '30, Arthur S. Deibert '14, Warren C. Heinly '28.

CHOIRS: The Choirs of Lutheran Churches in the Allentown Conference.

CHIEF ELECTRICIAN—Paul Morentz '43. Assistants—Frank Milnes '45, Albert Bird '44, Lloyd Biedler '43, John Louis Di Franco '42, John Light '44, Joseph Peters '44.

CHIEF STAGE MANAGER—Kenneth Struble '43. Assistants—J. Henry Brown '45, Robert MacDonough '44, Dennis Webster '44.

CHIEF PROPERTY MAN—William Somerville '42. Assistants—Walter Kepler '45, James Reppert '45, Robert Mumma '44, Richard Kinard '43.

STAGE CREW—Robert Bechtel '44, Yar Chomicky '45, Luther F. Cressman '42, Eugene R. Kutz '43, William N. Richards '44.

MAKE UP COMMITTEES—Miss Mary Voos, Mrs. George Schlotterer, Mr. Clifford Gackenbach, Mrs. Thomas Jacks, Miss Evelyn Brong, Miss Eleanor Haring, Miss Audrey MacDonald, Miss Lilly Girton, Miss Clara Byrnes, Miss Nancy White.

WARDROBE COMMITTEE—Mrs. Edmund S. Keiter, Kingsbury Badger, assisted by members of the Muhlenberg College Woman's Auxiliary.

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Alvin F. Julian

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Rev. David Frederick '13
Rev. Karl Reisner '10
Rev. Mark Trexler '21
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Charles G. Kidd
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Fred L. Shankweiler
William R. Weiss
Jeremy Fisher
W. Howard McLuckie

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Charles Gerhart '31
Edward Kline
John Koehler '42
Franklin Marsteller '36
John Yeastrop

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J. C. Shumberger, Jr.
Rev. B. Bryan Musselman
George Y. Snyder
John I. Van Sandt

Speaker
Henry V. Scheirer '29
Dr. William L. Katz '13
Karl Y. Donecker '29
Theodore R. Gardner '28
Forrest E. Gotthardt '31
Donald V. Hock '32
Edwin K. Kline '30
Woodrow W. Kistler '34
Kenneth H. Koch '32
James C. Lanshe '30
Richard H. Rauch '37
Arcus F. Shaffer '30

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William Ritter '16

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Dr. John D. M. Brown '06
Dr. Theodore G. Tappert
Rev. John W. Doberstein
Rev. William C. Cooper
Dr. Victor L. Johnson
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Dr. Harold K. Marks '07
E. B. Kocher
Paul C. Ensrud
Dr. Harry Sykes '29
Herbert Gernert '05
Ralph F. Kemmerer
Dr. Warren F. Acker '04
Rev. Wm. Berkemeyer '29
I. H. Bartholomew

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Edmund S. Keiter '38

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Mrs. Ralph H. Henry
Earl Weinsheimer '19
Mrs. John H. Leh
Mrs. Philip Pardee
Miss Jane Taylor
Mrs. Thomas Jacks
K. M. Badger
Rachel Kirk
Henry Faucett
Mrs. E. G. Scoblionko
Irene Welty

REVEREND SNYDER

JUDGE HENNINGER

PRESIDENT TYSON

PROFESSOR BROWN

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Winfield Clearwater, Walter Guthrie, Co-chairmen

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George Rickey
Dr. Levering Tyson
Edmund S. Keiter '38
Miss Mary Funk
Dr. Preston A. Barba '06
Mrs. Robert C. Horn
Miss Adelaide Richards
Mrs. George Kemp Engelhart
Mr. J. Bennett Nolan
Herbert B. Anstaett

Faith of Our Fathers' Day

Dr. Conrad Wilker '32
Rev. Edward J. Schmickel '30
Rev. Raymond J. Heckman '17
Rev. Warren C. Heinly '28
Rev. Arthur S. Deibert '14
Rev. Herman F. Gohn
Rev. Benjamin Lotz
Rev. G. Franklin Gehr
Rev. Melvin A. Kurtz '03
Rev. Paul B. Wolper '11
Rev. Charles S. Rahn

Youth Day

William L. Connor
Clifford Bartholomew '26
Miss Miriam L. Boyer
J. Birney Crum '23
Louis E. Dieruff '29
Solon J. Fegley
Miss Marian A. Fenner
Miss Mildred Kemmerer '23
C. F. Kistler '17
Albertus L. Meyers
Kenneth G. Hildebrand
Luther E. Kellian
Eugene Geiger
Doris Peoples
James Houseberg
Earl C. Punchard
Franklin L. Brobst
Rudolph Grosskurth
Mrs. Luther Linn
Earl N. Schmehl
Mrs. Byron Stauffer '34
Mrs. Elizabeth Turkheimer
Ruth Borger
Anna M. Schlegel
Rev. Earl S. Erb '20

Women's Day

Mrs. W. Gordon Williams
Mrs. Dewey Fuller
Mrs. Levering Tyson
Mrs. Owen Clauss
Mrs. Anna Spieker
Mrs. Warren Heinly
Mrs. Victor Gangewere
Mrs. Owen Roth
Mrs. Luther B. Klick
Mrs. Charles Bramwell, Jr.
Mrs. Robert Klotz
Mrs. David Menges
Mrs. J. S. Esser
Mrs. H. W. Tyson
Mrs. Richard Klick
Mrs. William H. Cooper
Mrs. Ira Frankenfield
Mrs. William S. Way
Mrs. J. J. Neudoerffer
Mrs. L. C. Haas

City of Allentown Day

Mayor George F. Erich
Robert E. Ritter
Clarence E. Mensinger
Edgar W. Wolf
Henry K. Bauman
Dr. Joseph R. Bierman
George W. Kistler
Miss Irene Welty
Joseph J. Gackenbach
Arthur V. Yohe
Clarence W. Marcks

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Muhlenberg Bicentennial Hymn

Words by the Rev. John D. M. Brown, Litt.D.
Head of the Department of English, Muhlenberg College

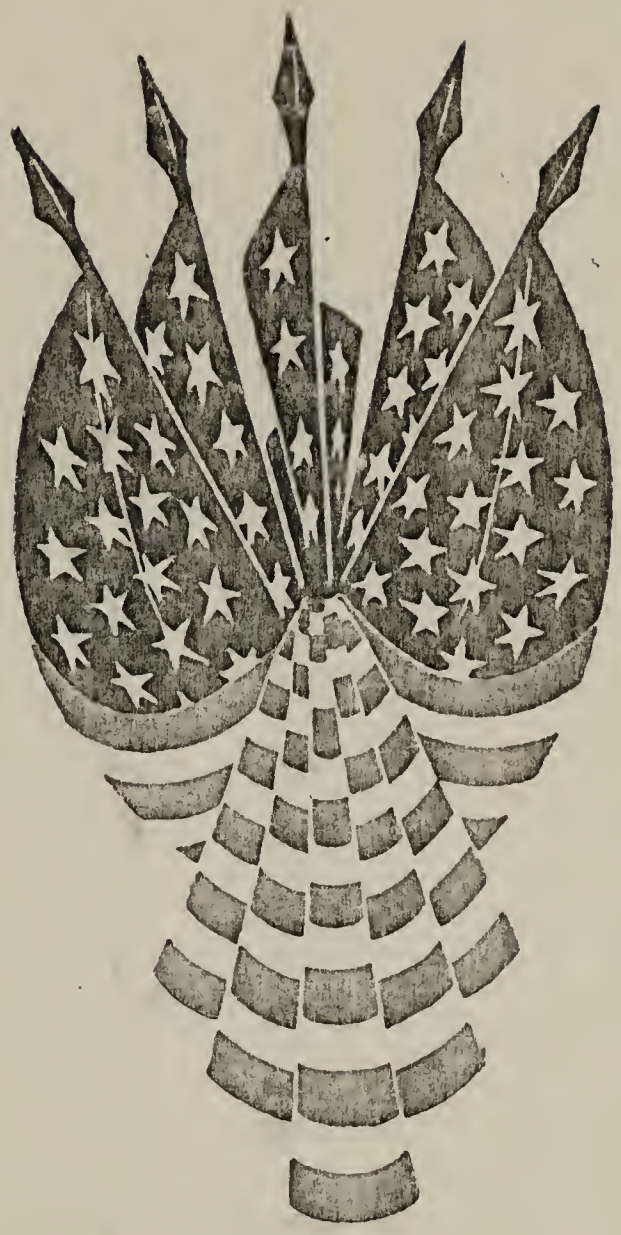
Tune: Hymn 493, God of Our Fathers

Most Gracious Lord, Who led o'er land and wave
Through wood and wilderness our fathers brave
To this new land by faith's unfailing flame,
In thankfulness we glorify Thy name.

For all our fathers in the days of old,
Steadfast and worthy, faithful, true, and bold,
Servants and soldiers in Thy realm divine,
Eternal praise and thanks, O Lord, be Thine.

Sustain us now with Thy celestial aid;
Fill us with zeal and courage unafraid;
Give us abundant grace to do Thy will,
Perfect Thy kingdom, and Thy law fulfill.

Our fathers' God, to Thee all praise we give,
In Whom the souls of men and nations live;
With grateful hearts we bow before Thy face:
Thy strength our glory, and our hope Thy grace.



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